natch to The Chicago Tribune. d Select Masters of Michigan to-day, and elected and installed officers: M. I. G. M., M. officers: M. I. G. M., M.
dwater; D. G. M., George
G. P. C. of W., J. R.
nekson; G. Treasurer, E. A.
Detroit; G. Recorder, G.
etroit; C. C. of G. A., J. Utley,
G. C. of C. C., B. Reynolds, of
theward, J. M. Price, of PeniT. V. Griffith, of Detroit; G. C.,
y, of Holland. The council closed

ent of the New Year.

sended and the serious work of the The first important event before us fibrary concerts, which takes place, on Feb. 27. This concert will us so on that date as the day arrives, and for, Bramieste offers to return their olders if it does not take place at the What more could be asked? All that your tickets in time. For full iny your tickets in time. For full in-m J. B. Watts & Co., Room 47 Metro-rner Bandolph and LaSalle streets.

Mr. D. H. Cross, C. D. Mosher, has purchased and re-strong Hotel Gallery," No. 224 State h his two skylights, splendid outhin and commodious suits of rooms, he to offer unusual inducements to all graphy. His prices will be in keep-s, and work warranted satisfactory, his old friends and acquaintances at et. D. H. Cross & Co.

Cheap Labor.

of manufacturers is specially called to
to the Penitentiary Commissioners
r offering the labor of from 50 to 100
able-bodied men, fitted for nearly all
in excellent opportunity is here offered
a shop-room, steam power at reasonrecellent laborers, who can be secured
sonable as to make manufacturing

the "Home" Is Liked.

achine, above all others, is liked beap (\$40), simple, durable, compact,
as, runs easily, is most perfect, best,
tated tension; reliable; and, in short,
ily machine in the world. JOHNSON,
il State street.

Gentiemen who would not hereto-collars have tried them with so much t they continue to use them, while that these collars can be worn longer

tering Upright Pianos.

at Reed's Temple of Music, corner

van Buren streets, a few very fine up
staining the latest and best improve-

it to the Temple of Music, ne Dentist's Forceps quired to wrench a decayed tooth from by one who habitually manipulates his tib Sozodont. It prevents all denial

ineral Waters for Families er, makers of the "Mars Cologne," MARRIAGES.

FAVOR Jan. II, by the Rev. Dr. saidence of the bride's mother, No. 300 a. Mr. David A. Morrison and Miss Al-DEATHS.

es will be held at the house at 3 o'clock y) afternoon. The remains will be taken nermani.

a. 16, at her residence, No. 370 Cottage

a lingering illness, Mary E., write of

per, aged 33 years.

fill be taken to Beloit, Wis., for burial.

an. 18, at his residence, 96 Douglas place,

per, of congestion of the lungs, aged 51 his late residence at 2:30 p. m., os Thurs-riends of the family are invited to attend. this city, Jan. 18, David Cromie, aged 5

Second Baptist Church, corner Morgan, to-day, at 2 p. m.

allay pain, subdue aveilings, head burns, and will dure resumation, spayin, and any fisel, bone or musels allment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for animals. Price 50 cents; large bot; UCTION SALES. LA. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS. ALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST COLLECTION OF d and Miscellaneous

OOKS AT AUCTION. h. A. Butters & Co. r Salesrooms, 108 East Madison et., y Afternoon, Jan. 20, at 2% o'clk.

Y MORNING, JAN. 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK, CAMPETS, and W. GRANITE WARE, AT 11 O'CLOCK, 20 U. S. MUSKER, MISORILANBOUS BOOKS, MORNING, JAN. 21, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
TRADE SAID.
S. CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHORE.

EO. P. GORE & CO., ular Wednesday's Auction Sale of

IS AND SHOES, or January 20,

VELL, WILLIAMS & CO.
COMPUS, 204 and 206 East Medison-et.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20,
ITP. HOUSEhold Goods,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
LEW and used carpot. 100 cook and bestimage with the cook and bestimage with the cook and bestimage of the bargains as we shall sell requestions of the bargains as we shall sell requestions of the cook well.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

ISON, POMEROY & CO. ing. Jan. 22, at 9:30 o'clock, our regular are and Household Goods

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1875.

BAKING POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Is made from pure, refined materials, without any admixtures, while the published analysis of the Royal Baking Powder shows it to be

ONE-QUARTER FLOUR AND AMMONIA.

The Royal Baking Powder Co. asserted (advertisement Jan. 12) that they "have always main tained that the use of a proportion of flour or other material, as a preservative, was necessary."
What is adulteration? It is "debasing by a mixture with something of less value." So far as it is a necessity, it is no admixture or adulteration. Steele & Price use 5 per cent. of corn starch for a necessity, it is no admired that the property of the Royal Baking Powder Co. use, as shown by the undisputed analysis of Prof. Marines, 25 per cent. of flour and carbonate of animonia. Which party is guilty of adulteration? The Royal Baking Powder Co., on the 16th of December, certified, over the signature of its officers,

"Whereas, it is a well-known fact that the only healthful, reliable Baking Powder is one made from genuine cream of tartar (a pure grape acid), of which it requires 16 cunces to fill an ordinary pound can, the Boyal Baking Powder will always be maintained as the purest and best sold, whether tested by the standard of measurement or weight; this is to certify that the Baking Powder manufactured by us is made in the most scientific manner from the best materials in their purest state, affording a thoroughly healthful and reliable Baking Powder, of the highest strength attainable in an entirely pure article.

"G. N. HOAGLAND, President,
"WM. ZEIGLER, Secretary.
"Royal Baking Powder Co., New York."

SLEIGHS.

WE HAVE THE

Finest and Best

SLEIGHS

IN THIS CITY, AND WILL SELL THEM

AT COST.

STUDEBAKER BROTHERS.

263 & 265 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

ATTENTION, HOTEL NEN.

STORE FOR RENT.

EMPIRE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Paid Up Capital, \$160,000.

Office, 208 LaSalle-st.

CUTLERY.

Spencer

BEWEY, Pros't. J. J. BERNE, Gon'l Agent.

Cutlery

The Boyal Baking Powder Co. charge Steele & Price with fraud! Fraud for placing in the market a can of the same size as their own, holding as much by measure, filled with Dr. Price's Oream Baking Powder, which is composed of 95 per cent. of pure bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, with 5 per cent. of corn starch as a preservative, holding 13 to 14 ounces net weight; while the Royal Baking Powder Co.'s can contains, as by undisputed analysis, 75 per cent. o blearbonate of soda and impure tartar, with 25 per cent. of flour and carbonate of ammonia, hold ing 15 to 16 ounces. These are the exact facts in the case. Who is guilty of fraud? It would be well for the users of the Royal Baking Powder to inquire of their physicians if ammonia is a

The Royal Baking Powder Co. accept no true chemical tests. They evade the principles involved, and

They decline all chemical tests for purity, which is of the first importance to the consumer, and propose a test for "Gas" (not carbonic acid gas only), in which they combine the deleterious am scal gas, or volatilized carbonate of ammonia, with the carbonic acid gas of their powder against the pure carbonic acid gas evolved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. They object to stest of gas on equal weights, while they have asserted their powder to be "the best and purest

Our challenge was in the simpler terms for "purity and effectiveness," which covers the whole ground, and the chemists were to judge what process should determine the question, without dictation from either party. They object to the naming of a chemist by the Board of Health of the City of Chicago, because Prof. Blaney might be chosen by that Board.

The Royal Baking Powder Company selected Prof. Blaney to give character to their dinary assertions, and published him throughout the country as an eminent chemist who had, by his examinations, established the standard weight and purity of the Royal Baking Powder. But when Prof. Riancy could not allow his reputation to be used in such an unscrupulous manner, and because he had given a truthful certificate of the purity of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, that y then turn upon and shamefully abuse him. Prof. Blaney's reputation is too well estab.

THE HEAVY WEIGHT POWDER MAKERS CAN NOT ESCAPE THE TEST FOR PURITY.

TO THE BOYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK: GENTLEMEN: Your communication under date of the 12th inst., and received on the 15th, has had consideration. In view of the fact that this controversy has arisen from your charge of fraud had consideration. In view of the fact that this controversy has arisen from your charge of fraud against us, and the Royal Baking Powder Company having asserted and claimed for their powder the greatest purity and the greatest strength, whether tested by weight or measure, and, whereas, we knowing the charge of fraud, as against us, to be a falsehood, issued a challenge to you for chemical trials of our respective powders upon the merits of the whole question, to-wit: "purity and effectiveness;" and, whereas, in a hombastic publication you pretend to accept said challenge, but impose conditions that exclude all chemical tests for purity, and for effectiveness, except under one particular form, and that test being for "Gas," instead of for pure carbonic feid gas, which latter only would be evolved from a baking powder made from pure materials. Therefore, your surd conditions, to thus dodge and evade a proper investigation of the whole matter. THE PUB-LIC WANT TO KNOW OF WHAT THE RESPECTIVE BAKING POWDERS ARE MADE, WHAT QUALITY OF MATERIALS ARE USED, AND WHETHER THEIR PROPERTIES ARE HEALTH

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships turen New York and Havre. The splendid vessels on is favorite route for the Continent (being more souther-than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 56, North Riv-as follows:

AMERICAN LINE.

REDUCED RATES LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN,

Andall points in Great Britain and the Continent.

J. H. MILNE, Western Agent,
138 LaSalie-st., corner Madis CUNARD MAIL LINE.

failing Three Times a Week to and from? BRITISH PORTS.

LOWEST RATES. physi Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and sulph-sts., Ohicago.
P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, National Line of Steamships.

NOTICE. The mest southerly route has always been adopted by air Campany to avoid ice and headlands.

alling from New York for LIVERPOOL and QUENSTOWN every SATURDAY.

Sailing from N. York for Loudon (direct) every fortnight.

Cabin passage, 50s, 570, currency: steerage, at greatly reduced rates. Heturn tickets at lowest raices.

Beafts for £1 and upward.

P. B. LARSON. P. B. LARSON, ticast corner Clark and Randolph-sia. (opposite non-terman Rouse), Chicago.

Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

Breat Western. Capt. Windham, Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Aragon, Oapt. Symns, Saturday, Feb. 6.

Gabin Passage, \$75; Intermediate, 46; Steerage, \$20.

Recursion tickots, \$126. Apply at Gen'l Freight Depostates Shore & M. S. R. R.

GEO. McDONALD, Agent.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

IN EXCHANGE FOR

Bills of National Currency

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

COAI.

COAL

Proposing hereafter to dispose of a pertion of the product of our Mine in the market, we have established depots for its storage and sale at 81 WEST TWELFTH-ST. and at the COR. OF ASHLAND AND ARCHERthe COR. OF ASHLAND AND ARCHER-AVS. Our Coal is very carefully mined, and prepared for market with special view to its use for DOMESTIC PURPOSES. None better is produced in the West. RETAIL ORDERS will be promptly filled with GOOD COAL, in GOOD CONDITION. DEALERS and MANUFACTURERS, in CITY OR COUNTRY, supplied at low rate. Leave orders at

81 West Twelfth-st., 71 East Washington-st., or at

Cor. Ashland and Archer-avs. THE EUREKA COAL CO

H. PRATT, Secretary.

CLOAKS, CORSETS, &c. **GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY** CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Madison and Peoria-sts., Include in their GREAT CLEAR-ING SALE of Winter Goods,

BANKRUPT STOCKS, CONSISTING OF CORSETS.

UNDERCLOTHING, HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

At less than 50 cents on the dollar. Astonishing Bargains are going at this sale. FINANCIAL.

THE UNITED STATES

MORTGAGE COMPANY LOANS small or large sums, in

Gold or Currency, on improved inside property. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary,

7 Union Building.

BANK CITIZENS' OF CHICAGO.

ENES, Prest. E. F. NEXSEN, Ca N. E. Cor. Madison and LaSalle-sts. REGULAR BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

TO LOAN. A few thousand dollars on first-class City C. W. WESTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER. OTES WITH COLLATERALS.

FIRM CHANGES.

e copartnership heretofore existing under the firm

Notice of Limited Partnership. Notice of Limited Farthership.

Notice is bareby given that the undersigned have formed a Limited Partnership under the laws of the State of Illinois, under the firm name of L. G. YOS & CO., for the purpose of transacting the Wholesale Boot and Shoe business in the City of Unleage, Cook County, State of Illinois. The said partnership is to expire on the list day of December, 1677. Locicin C. Yos, and Charles C. Yos, of December, 1677. Locicin C. Yos, and Peter L. Yoe, of Chicago, Ill., is the Special Partner, and has contributed and paid in to the firm the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars in cash.

LUCIEM G. YOE, General Partners.

Chicago, Jan. 18, 1878.

First-Class Chance for a First-Class Man.

TO RENT.

The Hubbard House in Sieux City, Ia., is the only first-chas hotel in Sieux City oven the Upper Missouri River. Has matted 507,000 in one year. Has 50 reoma, gas, etc. Is in theorem, repair and is newly bapered and painted. A live man is wanted to take charge of it, to whom very favorable terms will be given.

From \$5,000 to \$7,000 will be needed on the part of the lessee. For particulars apply to H. D. BOOGE.

At Office of P. B. Weare & Co., No. 5 LaSalle-st., for three days. L. G. YOE & CO., BOOTS AND SHOES

> DISSOLUTION. The copartnership existing between the undersign under the name of J. J. Young & Co., wa discolve the lish inst. All accounts due to the said firm will collected and received by J. J. Young, its Lake-st. whom all debts or accounts against said firm, contra-since Oct. I, 1874, may be presented for settlement. GROCERIES.

I OFFER AT LOW PRICES Maiaga Grapes,
Chocolate Migniocettes,
Pranes,
Zante Ourrants,
Oltros,
Lamon Peol,
Assorted Fruit Glacies,
Paper Shell Almonds,
Filberts,
Flores,
Winter Nellis Pears,
Easter Buerre Pears,
Chestunis,
Winter Nellis Pears,
Easter Buerre Pears,
Chestunis,
Winter Nellis Pears,
Easter Buerre Pears,
Chestunis,
Fresse Allowers,
Westphalis Hams,
Fresse & Blackwell's Plum Fudding in 1,5 and 4-D
Tins. WINES, LIQUORS, SIGGARS,
and all sorts of GROUERLES, at-

146 EAST MADISON-ST., C. TATUM Wine Merchant

Ensiness demands responsibility, shrowd and energetic qualities at the bottom, more than that of collecting; yet swindlers and near who fail at all other business engage in it and find dupes. One setponsible and established house arists in Chicago. Take more choice.

GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,

FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY,

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.

LAUNDRIES.

DAVIDS BROWN, Pres. JAMES P. MICHELLON, See. BENJ CHEW, Tress. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphis, control of the recognition of Cuban independence at once.

All the war vessels immediately available have been ordered to proceed at once to Key West, fully coaled and equipped for sotive service. Supplies for the navy have been recently sent there in quantities afficient to last seven years reder ordinary circumstances.

(For the Associated Press.)

DAVIDS BROWN, Pres. JAMES P. MICHELLON, See. BENJ CHEW, Tress. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphis, control of the recognition of Cuban independence at once.

All the war vessels immediately available have been ordered to proceed at once to Key West, fully coaled and equipped for sotive service. Supplies for the navy have been recently sent there in quantities afficient to last seven years redered in proceeding the recommendation in his annual message to-day, repeating the recommendation in his annual message to-day, repeating the recommendation in his annual message to-day, repeating to the armament of our fortifications, and in time of peace to propare for war, naturally raised the question among members whether there was any probability of war with a foreign power, and whother the President had any probability of war with a foreign power, and whother the President had any probability of war with a foreign power, and whother the President had any probability of war with a foreign power, and whother the President had any probability of war with a foreign power, and whother the President had any probability of war with a foreign power, and whother the President had any probability of war with a foreign power,

WASHINGTON

Rumors of War with Spain Growing in Dimensions.

All Available Vessels of War Ordered to Key West,

The President inta Special Message Asks Money for Fortifications.

Wonderful Developments the Pacific Mail Affair Expected To-Day.

The Recusant Witness Irwin to Tell All He Knows.

Mr. Ingham Shows Where the "In-

ter-Ocean's" Wealth Came

From. The Correspondent Wetmore Makes an Ass of Himself Before

The Choctaw Claim Revived and Almost Allowed---A Spasm of

Virtue.

the House.

Three Appropriation Bills Passed by the Senate--- Morton's Constitutional Amendment.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS. A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The President's was a great surprise to the House. The Committee on Military Affairs immediately called a special meeting for to-morrow morning to consider it. The members of that Committee to-night say that it is unfortunately true that the sea-coast defenses are at present in a very weak condition, and that our present armamen, would be absolutely worthless in the event of attacks by a foreign foe with the new, heavy guns of Europe. The Committee say, however, that they must be more thoroughly advised as to the necessity of immediate armament before they can report the additional appropriations at this time, when Congress is called upon to impose additional tax burdens upon the peo-ple to provide for the current expenditures of

the Government. The apprehensions that the President's message may refer to the possibil-

ions that the

VERY SERIOUS DIFFERENCES WITH SPAIN cannot be disguised; neither can there be any doubt that the anticipation of such a possibility by the President, and the consequent desire or a soldier President to have the nation prepared for any emergency, are the reasons which prompted the preparation of the message. The last advices are that the matters with Spain are in process of amicable adjustitself. The trouble which seemed possible in the case of Great Britain has been settled. The State Department has discovered that there were no colored men among the Americans shot. This of every victim. The chief remaining difficulty is as to the vessel. The Spanish authorities seized the Virginius, and condemned her in a prize court. The award of the vessel was made to the Spanish officers. Before the United States took the ship the Attorney General of the United States decided

prize court. The award of the vessel was made to the Spanish officers. Before the United States took the ship the Attorney General of the United States decided
THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD NO TURISDICTION of the vessel. Taking this admission as a basis, the Spanish Minister here has made an intimation to our Government that Spain will demand from this Government that Spain will demand from this Government the Spanish officers in the Spanish-Cuban courts.

The knowledge that the diplomatic negotiations are at this stage coupled with the President's message bas created some uneasiness here among thoughtful men. It is known that but little would be required to excite the open hostility of the Madrid Government towards this country. The threatened interference of the United States is an element of strength to the Spanish Bourbons. A war for Cuba might strengthen the Monarchy.

THE DEMOCRATS

are endeavoring to make great capital out of the message. Senator Thurman says that the possibility of a war with Spain during the coming summer is imminent. The opponents of the Administration ineist that the message in part of a scheme for a third term. The friends of the Administration do not look behind whe message to discover any ulterior purpose. The special message contains only a renewal of the recommendation for the last two years. The importance of preparing for war in time of peace by providing proper armaments for our sea-coast defenses has long been the settled policy of the President. The sea-coast defenses are now manifestly inadequate for any emorgency of war. The ordnance officers say that we have no heavy guns equal in calabre or range to those of European Powers, Gen. Sherman, in his professional examination before the House Military Committee, said that enough small arms to keep on hand a large stock of small arms to keep on hand a large stock of small arms to the general statement.

EXCITING STORIES.

A Democratic Congressional cancus will be held to-morrow night. A prominent Administration Senator stated to-

economical mesans of utilizing the useless smoothbores, and making them into Sipoth files, can pathe of
PREMONG 7 INORTS OF TRON.

The 1,294 10-inch Rodman guns should, in my orinion, be so utilized, and the appropriation requested by
the Chief of Ordnance of 2550,000 to commence these
conversions is extractly recommended.

While convinced of the economy and necessity of
these conversions, the determination of the best and
most economical method of providing guns of still
larger calibre should no longer be delayed. The experiences of other nations, based on the new conditions
of defense brought prominently by the introduction
of fron-clads into every navy after a decidence of the continuation of
iron-clads into every navy after the introduction of
iron-clads into every navy after the provided, and
calibre. These enormous masses, hurling a shot of 700
pounds, can alone meet many of the requirements of
the national defenses. They must be provided, and
experiments on a large scale can alone give the data
necessary for the determination of the question. A
suitable proving ground, with all the facilities and
conveniences referred to by the Chief of Ordnance,
with a liberal annual appropriation, is an undoubted necessity.

The guns ready for trial cannot be tested without
funds, and the estimate of 2250,000 for the purpose is
deemed reasonable, and is strongly recommended.

The constant appeals for legislation on "armament of
fortifications"

OUGHY NO LONGER TO BE DISREGARDED,

OUGHT NO LONGER TO BE DISREGARDED. if Congress desires in peace to prepare important material the want of which in future wars must inevit ably lead to disaster. This subject is submitted with the hope that the consideration at deserves may be given it at the present season.

(Signed)

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 20, 1875.

PACIFIC MAIL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Schuyler R. Ing-

ham, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, was to-day ex-amined by a Sub-Committee of the Committee on Ways and Means, on account of his connec-tion with Irwin and the Pacific Mail subsidy. Ingham's physical condition was such that it was necessary to examine him in his chamber. The following is a brief abstract of his testimony. He is not connected in any active business at present. Was not summoned, but came voluntarily because his name was mentioned in the Abert list. Abert paid to him \$5,000 in Washington. Irwin subsequently paid him in San Francisco \$5,000 more, making \$10,000. During the win-ter of 1871-72, Ingham was here endeavoring to secure the passage of a bill for the irrigation of the Bear River Valley, Utah, where he was inerested in lands. The Pacific Mail was at tha time before Congress. Ingham received a note from Irwin asking him to call upon him. He called. Irwin said he had been informed that Ingham was interested in a bill, and that he might do something to help him

(Irwin). Ingham proposed to assist. Irwin in return for assistance on his own Bear River bill. Irwin refused this mutual assistance, saying he preferred to give \$10,000. Ingham told him that \$10,000 would be no service to him in consider the research him. vice to him in comparison to the passage of his Bear River bill. Irwin preferred to make a money consideration. Ingham said he would not be in Washington much of the time, but had not be in Washington much of the time, but had friends in Wall street who were largely interested in a short interest in the Pacific stock. He thought he might help Irwin in this way by counteracting the short interest. Ingham

Continuous rumors have reached the Committee on the list shown moved to reconsider the vote rejecting it.

Mr. Hale (Me.) suggested the reconsider the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with you by Mr. Sypher.

The Witness—In the first place, having sworn when examined by the Committee on Appropriations which he said, was the point on which the first place having sworn when examined by the Committee on Appropriations.

assisted in every way he could in Washington or New York; talked with all his friends; said little to those who were favorable to the scheme; advocated the measure with all who were opthose that were used on the floor of Congress. The first \$5,000 received from Abert, Ingham deposited with his old Wall street firm, S. B. White. Ingham traced the proceeds of this deposit in payment by cheeks. The other \$5,000, paid to him by Irwin in San Francisco, was also traced through a bank at Salt Lake City. None of it went to Congressmen. Ingham was unable to say what special service he had rendered Irwin. This difficult question he had often asked himself. The service, so far as he could judge, consisted in these general conversations and advocacy of the measure. He never informed him how the votes stood. He never informed him how the votes stood. He never informed the names of any Congressmen whom he might influence, and never said that he could influence any. He never informed any member of Congress that he was a paid attempt of Irwin. He thought he had a PERFECT RIGHT TO De WHAT HE DID. He carried no Pacific Mail stock for members, and was a little shy of it himself; loss something hit. No part of the \$10,000 has ever been paid any member of Congress, either by money loan or valuable consideration. Ingham's fee was contingent upon the passage of the subsidy. Irwin told him that if the bill was passed he would do what was right. Ingham never told any Congressman that he had a contingent interest in the passage of the bill.

Ingham, in response to all general interrogations, made this final answer: "I did not attempt to influence any members of Congress or Scoator, or other Government officer, in any other manner than by argument, giving the reasons that were frequently stated upon the floor of the House."

The Sub-Committee said they were satisfied with the testimony.

WETMORE'S OFFENSE.

The House has sent a journalist to jail, and in so doing has established a very curious precedent. He was sent there not because he had refused to answer any question, but because he was imperiment in answering a question. All but the fourteen members who voted against the resolution have decided that an imparimenc

even declared that its Chairman had insulted him. Whitelaw Reid, instead of being a witness, became a prosecuting-attorney, and tried the case of members of the Committee at their own bar, while he himself was under eath; but neither Reid nor Platt were punished, and have scarcely been rebuked.

"I meant," said Irwin cannot prove the terminate and the House, and it was." Irwin dislikes quotation marks, but his story ran on nearly in those words. Irwin, ever since the habeas corpus proceedings were commenced, has received con-

fear, while others thought probably some sations difficulty might arise between the United our ports in the guif should be prepared against suddent assault from Spanish vessels in the event of hostilities growing out of the Cuban question.

THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jun 20.—The President sent the following message to Congress to-day: Teth Senets and House of Representatives:
In my annual message of Dec. 1, 1873, while in my annual message to Congress to-day: Teth Senets and House of Representatives:
In my annual message of Dec. 1, 1873, while in the Secretary of War, your special attention was the following message to Congress to-day: Teth Senets and House of Representatives:
In my annual message of Dec. 1, 1873, while in the Secretary of War, your special attention was the secretary of War, your special attention to all recommendations made by the Secretary of War, your special attention was the secretary of War, your special attention to the condition of the armanent of wall as the secretary of War, your special attention to the condition of the armanent of wall as the secretary of War, your special stention to the condition of the armanent of the years roll by. I have now again the honor to call special attention to the condition of the armanent of the forth of the secretary of the secretary

truth, there is lattle doubt that
sold/koop will be revered to HAVE LIED.
Notwithstanding Irwin's determination to be reticent, it is believed that his entire line of testimony will be nearly in the following words.
Question—Did you pay or cause to be paid, direct or cause to be directed, the payment of any sum of money to Mr.—?
Answer—I did.
Q.—For what service?
A.—I have not the slightest idea.
Q.—Why did you pay or direct any money to be paid him?

be paid him?
A.—I paid him at the order of A. B. Stockwell,
President of the Pacific Mail Company.
Q.—Was the order written or verbal? A.—
like all the other orders I received, it was

The Ways and Means Committee have transmitted Bill King's evidence of two years ago, with the evidence this winter, to the Grand Jury of the District. Indictment for perjury would soon be barred, as the statute of limitation runs out in two years. It is reported to-night that the Grand Jury have indicted King. The Sergeant-at-Arms is advised that King is in Canada. It was observed that the countenance of John G. Schumaker fell somewhat when he heard that Irwin had decided to testify.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—In the Ways and Meaus Committee invostigation of the Pacific Mail subsidy matter this morning, George W. Wylie testified that Stockwell promised him certain "puts and calls" if he could influence Congressman Beck to favor the subsidy. He came to Washington with a letter of introduction to Mr. Beck from Charles A. Harney, and tried to argue Beck into supporting the measure, but wholly failed. Witness never offered Beck any pecuniary consideration whatever, and concealed from him all the knowledge that he (Wylie) had any pecuniary interest contingent on securing Beck's support.

Mr. Harney corroborates Wylie's testimony.

Air. Harney corroborates Wylie's testimony.

That correspond that he had ever said to any person that he could give names of Cougressmen who were corruptly implicated in this matter. He had no personal knowledge whatever that any member of Congress had received money or snything of value to influence his votes. He could not recollect a single one of the names on the list shown to him by Sypher, but could swear that it consisted entirely of Southern members, and did not contain the name of any member of this Committee.

tee.
Mr. Bock, after calling witness' attention to
the testimony given by him last February, said:
Continuous rumors have reached the Committee
that you have been saying in New York you
knew some of the names upon the list shown

when my memory way fresh, that I did not know any of these names, common sense would teach the Committee that I would not perjure myself; but I wish now to state unequivocally that any numers to that energy are taken as hell,—it I may
use that expression.

Mr. Beck—I want it just that way, if that's
your opinion; and I don't object to a man's cursing and using adjectives in a case of this kind.

Mr. Kaseon—That's right; put it strong.

[Laughter.]
Mr. Niblack also remarked that he approved of Mr. Niblack also remarked that he approved of adjectives and emphasis on certain occasions. In response to a question by Mr. Roberts, as to whether he had spoken of being threatened with violence or assassination if he should give the names of the persons on that list, Mr. Garrison said a statement had come to him from McKay, of Boston, that Sypher had said he would blow the top of his (Garrison's) head off if he reiterated certain statements, or if he enught him in Washington.

Witness said he did not credit this assertion. He did not think any one would expect to frighten him by threats of this kind, or prevent his coming to Washington if he wanted to. "In fact," said he, "I have been here now for two days."

en him by threats of this kind, or prevent his coming to Washington if he wanted to. "In fact," said he, "I have been here now for two days."

Mr. Kasson—And the top of your head is still on. [Laug ther.]

Mr. Garrison, in response to further questions, said he was advised by Irwin not to attempt to get his Brazilian subsidy bill through without thoney, and he (Irwin) was

USING LARGE SUMS OF MONEY;
and that every time Stockwell came down here it cost hum \$100,000 more. [Laughter.]

Ex-Mayor Hall, of New York, telegraphed he never said to any one that a member of the Committee was implicated, and never heard any one say so.

The witness wernone.

The recusant witness, Charles A. Wetmore, was again brought before the House this morning, and asked by the Speaker whether he was now prepared to answer the question propounded him. He replied that he couldnot answer the question unless it was modified, and he proceeded to read a statement to show why he could not answer it. He coraplained of the manner of his examination yesterday, which he said must have been originally adopted by some person desirous of having the examination by Mr. Dawes had confused him, as it was exculated to extinguish any light on the subject which might probably have been extracted from him if he had been permitted to miravel his own recollections, and been cross-examined afterward.

[Witness having detected some indications of contemptuous laughter from a few members, asked the Speaker that he be treated with respect, but was informed that the Speaker had not noticed any evidence of disrespect.]

Coming to the question as to who had mentioned the rumor of Beck's connection with a check, he said that his idea to-day was that the person was a frisind whose confidence he ought not to violate without further consideration of the subject. He had therefore asked for time, which request was not granted, but he was absolutely rushed before the bar of the House. He protested in the basine of every American citizen who is in sympathy with the spirit o

NUMBER 152.

was ready, though not willing, to go to jail, but he hoped and expected that the Homes would be satisfied with his statement.

MOTION TO COMENT THE WITNESS.

Mr. Dawes thought that the statement last read by witness was such an arraignment of the Committee that it is proper for the House, and not for the Committee, to take notice of it. He moved the ordinary resolution that Charles A. Wetmore be considered in contempt of the House.

Mr. Lamar thought that witness had purged himself of contempt in having answered explicitly and positively that it is beyond his power to give the name of his informant, and in having instinated his doubts as to the accuracy of his telegram, or whether there was any such informant in existence.

Mr. Hale (N.Y.) moved as a substitute for Mr. Dawes' resolution that Charles A. Wetmore, having, under the guise and pretense of answering to the charge of contempt, been guilty of a series of gross and wanton insults to the House in the presence of the House, be adiudged in contempt therefor, and committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms to be detained in the common jail of the District until the further order of the House.

Mr. Garfield intimated that witness' snewer in the presence of the House.

Mr. Garfield intimated that witness' snewer in the presence of the House had raised in his mind the question whether he was of sound mind. [Laughter.] If the House thought he was, the resolution ought to pass, but otherwise a milder form of punishment ought to be adopted.

Mr. Page asked Mr. Hale whether witness was to be sent to jail because his answer was insulting to the House, or because of his refinal to answer the questions of the Committee.

Mr. Hale replied that the resolution spoke for itself.

Mr. Hale substitute was adopted, and the witness was removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and subsequently conducted to the jail.

Adjourned.

THE INDIAN BILL.

IT cors under with the Chootaw claim.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The House spent the day on the Indian Appropriation bill. The bill was defeated. The principal cause of its defeat was the noted Choctaw claim. This claim was voted on as an amendment in Committee of the Whole. There was a manifest majority in the Committee in its favor, but when the bill was reported to the House, and a vote by yeas and nays was ordered, there was sufficient opposition developed to defeat the bill. The parliamentary position of the bill is such that it comes up again as unfinished business. If the attempt is made to recommitte the Appropriations Committee without instructions, the result would doubtless be that it would be reported fack again to the House with the Choctaw amendment. There has always been a majority of the Appropriation Committee in favor of the Choctaw claim. That majority is not strengthened by the absence of Wheeler; one of its bitterest opponents, who is on the Investigation Committee in New Orleans. The most active looby that has been seen here this session was at work to-day for this bill. The smeadments which were presented as an additional safeguars on the security of the fund, when closely scanned, did not, in foot, appear to furnish such safeguards. Ohnege of lobbying are openly made in connection with this measure, and there seems to be formisation for them. The sum is a very large of to be voted in the days when increase of tasation is said to be inevitable.

[To the Associated Press.]

voted in the days when increase of tacation is said to be inevitable.

[To the Associated Press.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—In the House this morning, the Indian Appropriation billbeing under consideration, the proposition to pay nearly \$8,000,000 to the Choctaw Indians, under the award of the Senac of the 9th of March, 1859, under the treaty of the 22d of June, 1855, came up sgain, and the discussion of yesterday was resumed. One of the principal points of objection was that it names Peter R Pitchlyn and Peter Follows as the authorized agents of the Choctaw Nation to receive the money.

Finally the proposition was agreed to, 97 to 52. The bill having been completed in Committee, was reported to the House. The amendment to pay \$2.981,247 to the Choctaw Nation (being the only important amendment to the bill), was further discussed in the House, and was amended by reducing the amount \$600,000, in accordance with the reports of the previous committees, and the amendment as thus amended was agreed to—yeas, 139; nays, 93.

The bill was then rejected—yeas, 111; nays, 120.—

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

NEW WAY OF ELECTING PRESIDENT AND VICEto-day Mr. Morton moved take up the proposed amendment to the Constitution submitted by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Agreed

THE LOUISIANA PROBLEM.

ANOTHER FLAN FOR ITS SOLUTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pritume.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—There are a variety of schemes in the way of compromises to settle the Louisians difficulty, on foot here and in the State. Notwithstanding the fact that the President has distinctly stated that he will not consent to an adjustment that does not recognize Kellogg as the legal Governor, unless it be an adjustment made by Congress. Attorney-Gener.

greed to abide by the decision of the Con-minional Committee if it would investigate the tion of 1872, and it is thought they will be as ready now to get out of the way in the

terests of an adjustment.

RELIGOR TO HE RECOGNIZED.

The Republican Cancus Committee have finalagreed upon a joint resolution recognizing the
sliogg Government, and a bill to prevent the
timidation of voters in the South. Mr. Mayrd will call a meeting of the cancus for next
sturday at 12 o'clock.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC. MITCHE

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribons.

ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Senate PaRailroad Committee held a session of sevhours to-night to consider the Texas Pacific
road bill. Tom Scott made a long argument
schalf of his proposition. Colt, Mills, and
tington, of the Central and Southern Pacific,
present, and represented their proposed
adments to Scott's bill. No decision was
hed or expression of opinion given. A atch to The Chicago Tri sendments to Scott's bill. No decision was sched or expression of opinion given. A ceial meeting of the Committee was called a Friday morning next for the final its. No member of the Committee has excessed any opinion as to his position with reset to the scheme, but it now seems very obable that the bill will not get out of the manittee into the Senate. A member of the manittee remarked to night that the next Committee meeting should be very full and very harmious, if the bill is to be put through the nate.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Pron, D. C., Jan. 20.—The following minations were sent to the Senate to-day:
stmasters—Mrs. F. A. Perrin, Clyde, O.;
ed L. Goodwin, Bellevue, O.; Charles W.
agery, Danville, Ill.; E. Wilcox, Hutchinson,

THE CENTENNIAL.

THE PROPERTY OF THE BOARD NAME AND THE PROPERTY OF THE BOARD NAME AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

on be made.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

George H. Thurston, the Chairman of the secutive Committee of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of the Ohio River, ade an argument before the House Committee Commerce to-day, urging an appropriation of 00,000 for the construction of a new system of justable dams or chutes between Pittsburg, and Wheeling, W. Va., to secure some sufficient depth of water in the charnel at all seams. The Committee took no action.

Representative Stowell to-day filed his statement in refutation of the charge of George W. aham that he had sold a naval cadetabin.

The regular record of Congrussional proceedings will

[The regular record of Congressional proce of found on the Sixth Page.]

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO own real-estate dealer, was destroyed by fire onday night, at Lake View, together with all

The residence of S. H. Kerfoot, the well-known real-estate dealer, was destroyed by first high, at Lake View, together with all the furniture and household effects. The loss amounted to about \$10,000, and is full covered by insurance in Miller & Drew's agency. The came of the fire is not known.

AT ORESTLING C. Special Republic by The Chease Tradense.

CRESTLING C. Jun. 20.—A fire was discovered at half-past 5 o'clock this morning in the meritant tailoring casablishment-of Stephen Brok. In Selizer street, which was entirely destroyed with its contents. The fire communicated to a large frame building adjoining, owned by Mrs. J. A. Barrel's loss is estimated at \$5,500. She had an insurance on the building and furniture of \$5,000 in the Levoming, of Muncle, Pa. The salloring establishment of \$1,000. The origin of the fire is not fully steerming that but supposed to be the result of a defective flue.

AT ALRORA, ILL.

Special Direction for the fire is not fully steermined, but supposed to be the result of a defective flue.

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THE GRIP OF THE LAW.

Two Murderers Held by It in a Last Embrace.

Hanging of Frederick Heidenblut for the Murder of Godfrey Kuhnie.

And of Samuel Breghtley, Jr., for the Murder of Joseph Kerr.

Both Executions Take Place in Pennsylvania.

Execution of the Murderer.

The Family of a Murdered Man at the

Horrible Treatment of an Orphan Boy by a Farmer.

Other Criminal Matters.

EXECUTIONS.

FREDERICK HEIDENBLUT.

FREDERICK HEIDENBLUT.

FOR THE MURDER OF GODFREY KURNIZ,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Frederick Heidenblut
was hanged this morning for the murder of
Godfrey Kuhnle on the 31st of December, 1873.
Yesterday Sheriff Elliott, his solicitor, Charles Yesterday Sheriff Elliott his solicitor, Charles Gilpin, and Mr. Shapley, counsel for prisoner, visited the condemned. While the former two proceeded with an examination of the scaffold, Mr. Shapley entered Heidenblut's cell, Keeper Force acting as interpreter. Mr. Shapley asked him (in German), how he felt at which he laughed, never having heard Mr. Shapley speak German before. Mr. Shapley announced that today was the time fixed for the execution. Heidenblut responded that he knew it. He seemed to understand the matter thoroughly. After the first ripple of laughter Heidenblut did not again smile during the interview, which was cut short by the arrival of his clergyman. He appeared much dejected and thinner. Mr. Shapley bade him good-by and left the cell, as did Father Augustine, who said for the prisoner, "He is prepared to die." From the time of reading the death-warrant, Heidenblut seemed

REALIZE WHAT WAS APPROACHING.

He failed in spirits and in health. He was several times noticed in tears. He had fallen away greatly in flesh. When he entered the prison-his weight was 133 pounds; that was on the Sist of January, 1874. On the 18th of the present month he weighed but 116 pounds.

In regard to his parents, Heidenblut said nothing to the prison officials. From Father Augustine the reporter learned that Father Augustine the reporter learned that Father Augustine

augustine the reporter learned that Father A. had written to the unfortunate man's mother a

SAMUEL BEIGHTLEY, JR. FOR THE MURDER OF JOSEPH MERR.
opicial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Pritisbuno, Pa., Jan. 20.—Westmoreland Co. Pririsone, Pa., Jan. 20.—Westmoreland County witnessed its first execution in forty years by the hanging of Samuel Beightier, Jr., this afternoon, for the murder of Joseph Kerr, Nov. 23, 1873. The town presented a lively appearance, the country people coming in aleighs. The prisoner slept soundly last night, two Deputy-Sheriffs staying with him in the cell. He awoke this

iffs staying with him in the cell. He aware this morning scemingly as happy as usual, and ate a hearty meal. The Reva, Love and Moorehead attended him, offering religious consolation according to the Lutheran Church. The Lord's Supper was administered in the cell. Beightley evinced no uneasiness at his fate up to to-day, but shortno uneasiness at his fate up to to-day, but shortly before his execution appreciated that the end of his life was near. He made a long confession, which shows a remarkable record of crime. He denies having committed the murder of Lizzie Mess nearly two years ago. One of his last acts was on Sunday, when he sent his counsel to a certain spot for hidden treasure as a joke.

sent his counsel to a certain spot for hidden treasure as a joke.

THE EXECUTION.

Beightley was hung in the fail. At 12:35 the ticket-holders, 140 in number, were let in, the murdered man's family among the number, and shortly after the culprit was brought from his cell. The braggadocio air was gone. Beightley could scarcely walk to the scaffold. He was scated upon a chair, while Sheriff Guffry and a deputy pinioned his legs and arms. Religious services were then offered, a daughter of Kerr bursting out in tears. Beightley was asked if he had anything to say. He morely shook his head. He was then ordered to etand up. After shaking hands with the Sheriff and the Rev. Love, the black cap was adjusted. Everything being in readiness, the drop was pulled and Samuel Beightley, Jr., was launched into eternity at 1:08 p. m. His neck was broken. After twenty minutes the body was cut down, put in a coffin. and given to his friends. The affair was well managed throughout.

After twenty minutes the body was cut down, put in a coffin. and given to his friends. The after was well managed throughout.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

On the night of the 30th of November, 1873, a cold-blocded murder was committed in Franklin Township, which was shocking in its details. The murdered man was meaned Joseph Kerr, who resided on a little farm about 3 miles from Morrayville. Kerr, beedes running his farm, kept a shoemaking shop. This was situated in a little two-story frame building, some distance from his dwelling. His family, which consisted of nine children and his wife, stept in the house, while Kerr had his bed over the shop, where he was in the habit of elepting alone. He had hired a man named Samuel Beightley, Jr., who was a distant relation, to assist him in the labor of the farm during the busy season. On the 28th of November, Beightley was discharged, Kerr paying him what money was then coming to him.

DISCOVERY OF THE TRACEDY.

Beightley after leaving, went to live at the house of a man named David Stout. On the night of the 30th, John C. Kerr, a son of the deceased, returning home late at night, discovered a light in the father's room,—something unusual. He knocked at the door, but, receiving no response, he tried it and found it was fastoned from the inside. He repaired to the house, procured a lantern, and, upon making an examination of the surroundings, found one of the windows open. He entered and proceeded to the upper story, where he was horrified by seeing the

MANGLED REMAINS OF HIS FATHER.

Lying upon some sacks of corn. Under the bed the murderer left his trail. It was Beightley's coat, covered with the blood of his victim. He also left a comforter covered with blood lying in the store. Beightley's place was at once visited by the neighbors, who had been aroused. He pretended to be fast a sleep, but he was aroused and taken into custody. Examination revealed blood-stains on his boots, and in his room was found a portion of his victim's clothing.

The control of the co

THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY TROUBLES.
There still continues to be turbulence, disorder, and violence in Williamson County, Illinois.
The Marion Democrat says that a few weeks ago Fielding G. Henderson, one of the parties in the Williamson County Bullinger-Henderson war, was indicted for the nurder of Hinchellif, of war, was indicted for the nurder of Hincheliff, of that county. The Deputy Sheriff, with a posse, went to his residence and attempted to arrest him, but failed. He fired upon the officer and his party several times from a navy revolver, and retreated to the woods. This incident has heated the blood of all the Hendersons, and they are out on the war-path. Five of them, armed with double-bareled shot-gnos, got off the cars at Carterville, near the old battle-field, a day or two ago, and acted as if they were very anxious to kill some person. "Look out for bushwhacking as soon as the snow disappears."

FRAUDULENT CLERKS.

Special Dagacto to The Chicago Tribuna.

Cocumbus, O., Jan. 20.—The Citizens' Savings
Bank this morning received a letter from the
Tompkins National Bank of Ithaca, inclosing a
check drawn on the local bank for \$350 for
remittance. The check was signed Martin
Moses, and was indersed on its face in red
ink, "Good, John J. McGinnis, teller," and payable to the order of D. Williams. It was found
to be a fraud. A number of similar worthless
checks, with different names signed, have been
received here recently from Kentucky. Cleveland, and Cincinnati, and it is thought the
sharper is moving assivard.

APPROPRIATED BOUNTIES. MUSECOEK, I. T., Jan. 20.—Msj. J. A. Williamson left here to-night in a special car with twenty-nine Indian witheress from the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole nations to appear in behalf of the United States vs. John W. Wright, Wright was appointed by Secretary Hariaa to pay bounties, as per act of Congress June 18, 1866, to members of the First, Second, and Third Indian Regiments. He is now accused of having forged the names of Indians, drawing the funds, and appropriating them to his own use, and will be tried at the present session of the United States District Court at St. Louis.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN MISSOURI. St. Louis, Jan. 20.—The Osage County Leader of yesterday gives an account of finding the dead body of a man named Andy Bryant, near Ledora, with his head and one arm cut off and entirely naked. The head was found some distance from the body, with a pistol-ball wound in it. A miner, whose name is not given, has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered Bryant, but nothing definite is known. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood.

BURGLARS WORK.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESHURO, Ill., Jan. 20.—The store of J. &
E. T. Eads, of Knoxville, was entered by burglars last night, and the safe despoiled of \$550 in cash, leaving an envelope containing \$60.

The entrance to the store was effected by means of a crowbar. The lock of the safe was drilled into, primed with powder, and blown off. The lumber office of Weeks & Son was also visited, and the safe broken into, though nothing was obtained. No clew has been obtained to the offenders.

PASS HIM AROUND.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20.—The Courier-Journal desires to warn persons against a young man
named Emmet Culbreath, representing himself
as a correspondent of that paper, and exhibiting
a forged letter from the editor. When last heard
from Culbreath was on the Western frontier.

CINCINNATI

Movement for the Establishment of a Branch Mint in That City-Oppo-sition to the Proposed Increase of the Whisky Tax-Small-Pox.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Cincinnati, O., Jan. 20.—At the regular meeting on 'Change to-day, President Holloway appointed a committee to draft resolutions n regard to the establishment of a United States Mint in Cincinnati. The Committee consist of Messrs. George M. Hord, Briggs Swift, Abner L. Frazer, Grove J. Penny, and C. H. Kellogg, Jr. A few days since a bill was introduced in Congress by one of our Representatives (Georgia Reprince) for one of our Representatives (Gen. Banning) for the establishment of a Mint here, and the follow-mg dispatch in reference thereto has been re-

mg dispatch in reference therete has been re-ceived from the Hon. Ben Eggleston:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—To Mr. Holloway,
President of the Chamber of Commerce: Banning's
bill to establish a Mint in Cincinnati can be passed.

Havefavorable resolutions passed the Chamber?

B. Egglescon.

Several members of the above Committee had Several members of the above Committee had an informal meeting to-isy, and arrangements were made for drafting resolutions to be presented to the Chamber, but no definite action was taken. The Committee were looking up some statistics on the Mint question, and may make their report to the Chamber to-morrow.

There is a strong feeling here among distillers and rectifiers against the proposed increase of the whisky-tax. This district pays one-seventh of the tax of the country. All the influence against it that can be raised here has been sent to Washington.

The small-pox has been generously distributed here by the hundreds of dirty tramps who hang around the city lodging-house. It was necessary to close it to-day for tunigation.

THE CODE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—A duel took place yesterday in the suburbs of this city between Paul Zocchi, an ex-Confederate officer, and Ives, a Northern man, a resident of Georgia, who is

Paul Zecchi, an ex-Confederate officer, and Ives, a Northern man, a resident of Georgis, who is visiting here. The cause was that Zecchi during the War was instrumental in the execution, as a spy, of a brother of Ives. One shot was fired. Zecchi was hit in the shoulder. The latter fired in the air. Zecchi demanded another shot, but Ives refused. Zecchi then attempted to shoot himself, but was disarmed by his seconds. The police are investigating the matter.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. There is much complaint of the scarcity of water in LaSalle and vicinity.

water in LaSalle and vicinity.

Sixty-eight thousand hogs have been killed at DesMoines, Ia., this season. Packing is now closed.

A convention to devise means to furnish seedgrain for the grasshopper-sufferers will meet at Fort Dodge, Ia., Feb. 2:

The store of Hibbard & Co., boots and shoes, of Milwankée, has been seized by the Sheriff under executions. Liabilities, \$4,000; Chicago and Eastern houses.

A State Convention of Indiana fishermen is called for the 28th inst. at Occidental Hotel, Indianapolis. Every sporting club in the State is asked to send a delegate.

It is reported on good authority, that A. A.

It is reported on good authority, that A. A. Selover, of New York, whose failure had been announced, has effected a compromise with his creditors on a basis of 1 per cent of his miscal-

creditors on a basis of 1 per cent of his miscalcreditors.

The unsettled feeling lately prevaling in the
Mil sankee County Board culminated yesterday
in Chairman Weiss sending in his resignation,
which was accepted, Air. Thielen being elected
to the Chairmanhap.

The contempt case of the Sheriff of Allen
County, Ind., and Receiver Edgerton, of the
Fort Wayne & Munois Railroad, was called up
in the United States Cours at Indianapolis yesterday and postponed until Monday.

The firm of McMilian & Compton, wholesale
grocera, of Bloomington, not being able to make
both ends meet, owing to stringoncy in collections, have made an assignment to John R.
Smith, wholesale dealer in boots and shoes.

Lewis H. Fell, of Watertown, N. Y., died at
Lima, O., yesterday morning about 9 o'clock of
delirium tremens. He was engaged in repairing
and doing over silk hats. He had been on a
spree for a couple of weeks. He was about 35
years of age.

The excitement at DeaMoines, Ia., over the
closing of Mr. Allen's banks, owing to the action
of leading business men, has subuided. Everybody is confident he will come out all right. The
National, State, and Capital City Banks, of which
he is President, did an increased business yesterday, and no deposits were disturbed.

The dedication of the public school editios at
Desplaines, in this sounty, took place last even-

The ladies of the Milwaukes Local Bo The ladies of the Milwaukee Local Board of Charities yesterday adopted the proposed petition for a general law authorizing charitable industrial schools for children, to be established under the same restrictions in this State as in the East, and then proceeded to organize the Milwaukee Industrial School. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. Mrs. Lynde was elected President, Mrs. Mortimer, Allis, and Sanderson Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Winfield Smith Secretary, and Mrs. Marines Treasurer. The ladies are the wives of the most wealthy and promisons citizens, leaders alike of fashion and works of charity. All nationalities and religious sects have united in the project.

FOREIGN.

War Almost Certain Between Turkey and Montenegro.

A Reopening of the Whole

the Manitohan

Two Years' Impriso feiture of Political Rights.

The History of Lepine's Crime--How Thomas A. Scott Was Mur-dered.

One of the Most Atrocious Political Executions on the Calendar.

Gastle to-day contains the commutation, by the Governor-General, of the sentence of Lepine, who was under sentence of death for the murder of Thomas Scott, to two years imprisonment and permanent forfeiture of his political

A Reopening of the Wholo
Enstern Question
Feared.

Many Prominent Carlists Conspiring
Against King Alphonso.

The French Assembly Votes for Immediate Consideration of the Constitutional Bills.

The State of the Wholo
Stitutional Bills.

Approximate Carlists conspiring
Assembly votes for Immediate Consideration of the Constitutional Bills.

Approximate Carlists conspiring
Against King Alphonso.

The French Assembly Votes for Immediate Consideration of the Constitutional Bills.

Approximate Carlists conspiring
Approximate Constitutional Bills.

Approximate Carlists conspiring
Approximate Constitutional Bills.

Approximate Carlists conspiring
Again for conference with the Carlist Charles for the Assembly Votes for Immediate Consideration of the Constitutional Bills.

Approximate Carlists conspiring
Approximate Carlists conspiring
Approximate Carlists and the Carlists and a Republic and a Republic

An unwilcome vernoir.

An unwilcome vernoir.

verdict was most unexpected.

That a jury, half of whose intimate friends of the prisoner an him and then make the verdictions. that justice had been vindicated by the conviction. French members threatened to leave the Commons; French Ministers were called upon to quit the Cabinet. As before in the strife between the Orangement and loyalists and the French Canadians, the latter succeeded; but as the remorable Act independing the robels of 1837 for their losses while the loyal residents went without reimbursement led to the mobbing of the Governor-General and the burning of the Farliannest House at Montreal the present action is likely—nay certain—to increase the bresiliary hatred between the people of different races and religious in Canada and to lead to riotous manifestations of disapproval. Lepine's compatriots in Quebes gave his advocate a testimonial for pleading the cause of liberty, and only a few days aline his neighbors elected him, under sentence of death, to represent them in the Local Lepinaliture. With opponents no less violeut in their opposition than these friends in their support, no matter how the Lepine case is decided, it was impossible to decide it without giving occasion for serious trouble.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Full Text of Vice-President Wilson's Letter-He Believes the Republicant Party Has Enough Power to Elect the Aext President, and that if it but the Letter Beach will Be Snicidal—Be Deprecates Official Interference, and Advises a Conciliatory Policy Toward the Disaffected of 1872.

with the particular of Hilliots Grand Army of the Reputation, which convended to the total control of the contr

UNIVERSAL Wetable Cathering of bers of the De

Laymen of th

Interesting Discu Outlook of the

west.

Remarks by Dr. Ry Mr. Pullman,

sembled in this city yesterda Paul's Church, Michigan ave teenth and Eighteenth street these conferences, which are succession in the principal cit west, is to discuss the interes bled in this city yes of religion. The attendance terday was not as large as Northwest, however, were re-egation from lows being a Among those present were the man, General Secretary of the United States; the Rev. A the Rev. A. C. Countryman, J. A. Barnes, Kansas; the Rev. the Rev. J. S. Fall. Indiana J. Chapin, Michigan; to Crossly, Urbana; the Rev. I. Rapids; the Rev. J. M. Baile O. F. Gibbs, Sycamore; the Michigan; the Rev. James Go the Reva. W. H. Byder, Su laymen present were B. F. Hon. F. J. Upton, Cedar Ri Grinnell; Abraham Gale, churches in the city were also.

The Conference was called e'clock by the Rev. R. H. Pu nated the Rev. E. R. Ottaway the Rev. James Gorten as Cle

oking Divine blessing upon The Moderator then introdu Ryder, who proceeded to extreme to the visitors. He he would be lacking in any of the

The Conference was forming, led by the choir of the

AFTERNOON SESSI
DEVOTIONAL EXERGISE
The Conference was called to
According to the programme, in
the first hour were of a devotio
led by Mr. J. H. Swann, of this cl
times consisted of singing and p
the entire Conference united with

y, with a recommendation to a sustenced to death.

wellcome versities.

as most unexpected—and unjury, half of whose members issued of the prisoner, should then make the verdict more itting an accomplice of lesser on for doubt and placed the in an awkward dilemma. Sirald could not afford to hum Mackenzie could not afford to be French press, the Nouveau Bien Public, etc., openly dared to shed blood for a political of-cettings everywhere demanded as pardon, but the amnesty is of 1879. Petitions were the Governor. The Quebec the devernor. The Quebec the devernor. The Quebec the devernor. The Quebec the Governor. The Quebec the Governor. The Quebec the the Cabinel. As before the Cabinel. As before the Cabinel. As before the Cabinel. As before the French Canadians, the latest as the remorable Act inrobels of 1837 for their the loyal residents went resent action is likely—nay certically the compact of the control of the compact of the control of the compact of the compact

TICAL SITUATION.

Vice-President Witson's Believes the Republican Enough Power to Electresident, and that if Is at the Helper Service, and Conciliatory Policy To-isaffected of 1872.

Jan. 18.—The Republican of to-ain the following letter on the 1 from the Vice-President of the

Resultions:

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compelled to believe that toure are the finds an accusating in the country, the South—some of them in import-tion of this present the desires are locatines, and who have not the to victory by their abrusive interfer-taneon usetts or in the country, North

division in the Republican party in distressing event, It seemed to make any separation of contrades who had or so many years for noble purposes cause. I did all I could by reasonate to provent, and have since sought I was then so distativously and unm; and I now would throw the doors the return of those who voted for in 1872, and extractly invite winte again with their old leed, at any moment since that have pursued a generous and major toward the men who then left us, and the hand of reconciliation. I would, in all the hand of reconciliation. I would, and your associates of the press in division, to unite with the great party discrete, for the country, freedom, and to as you to refrain from criticism, since its mistakes, for a party that can its already in its decadence. There we is, a class of men in the Southers who have pursued to the Rebellion, but who have very with the Democratic party. I have well we had the sead of the real reconstruction of the sead of the real reconstruction of the sead of the success of party demand that all hemorable and the sead of the se

THE WEATHER. ox. D. C., Jan. 20.—In the Upper ad Lower Missouri Valleys and the inde shifting to west or north, with eather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

1.2% Hu. Wind. | Rain Wither.

DEFENDENCE 32; minimum, 3.

patch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Jan. 20.—The first freight train
Pacific which has carrived here
steen days got in this mornt of tweive cars. Nearly 200
a distributed at different points
the road. The passenger
at six hours behind time.

words of welcomes, and concluded with the hope that brotherly love might permeate the work of the session.

THE REV. R. H. PULLMAN

was then introduced. He said the welcoming address had filled the atmosphere with a peculiar warmth, and had made him feel entirely at home. The object of the Convention, that of the promotion of resignen, had brought an intelligent and carnest assemblage. He felt that, after the Convention, each delegate would return to his home doubly armed to grapple with the real content of the Church. The balance of the session was given to devotional exercises.

The Conference will assemble again this morn-dition of the Church. The Church needed a re-

and earnest assemblage. He felt that, after the Convention, each delegate would return to his bome doubly armed to grapple with the real condition of the Church. The Church needed a revival of religion, and seemed to have a roused similarseously to appreciate that fact, hence the series of meetings in that interest now insugasted in Chicago, and to extend throughout the Northwest, to close at Cleveland. There were a thousand things to pray for, but the one year thing was the outpouring of God's hely spirit upon the Church, which his hoped would be the direction of the prayers of the afternoon tesion. Prayer could accomplish a great deal, and should be directed to the one great end. It mattered not if the prayers were falled with repetitions.

The earnestness of prayer was measured in no inall dagree by its concentration, and answer the foundation of the prayers, then, be united in purpose, and is the Ohurch display a heroism in the cause of universal love. Believing in universal salvation, let us be united in loving the purposes of the Church and in advancing the cause of humanity. The very statement of the purpose of the Universal Church was a grand argument in favor of its drinity. They were taught by God to have everybody as He had loved us. The most degraded, abandoned, and wicked soul ought to attract their softest worths and tendensate sympathy. They should the tester would be the triumph. The speaker decoded by urging upon the ministry the importance of renewed consecration to the great work of building up the Church and spreading the Gopel trails.

DENNER.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pullman's address,

At the conclusion of Mr. Pullman's address, Dr. Ruder came to the platform and extended to all sniavisation to partake of dinner, which had been prepared by the indice of the church, and ran then spread in the church dining-room. After singing, led by the choir, the Conference aljourned until 2 o'clock.

Innediately after adjournment, the visitor's was conducted to the duning-room, and partook of dinner, which was all that could be desired intensity, variety, and general excellence.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

The Conference was called to order at 2:15.

According to the programme, the exercises of the first hour were of a devotional character, and by Mr. J. H. Swann, of this city. The exercises of the first hour were of a devotional character, and by Mr. J. H. Swann, of this city. the contract of singing and prayer, to the entire Conference united with deep earnest.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 20.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated for Governor James Lloyd Green, of Norwich, the Mayor who ordered a salute of 100 guns in honor of the President for his course in Louisiana affairs; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles L. English; Secretary of State, Col. Augustus Fenn; Treasurer, O. B. Arnold; Comptroller, Gen. B. B. Crawford.

The resolutions adopted express adherence to the principles of the Bepublican party, and favors hard money.

The following are the resolutions relating to Louisiana affairs:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity and patriotism of President Grant. We heartly indone his recent special message to the Senste on the Louisiana question, and the principles therein contained, and we under with him in decipring that any military interference by officers or troops of the United States with the organization of the State Legislature or any of its proceedings, or with any of the United States with the organization of insurrection where such interference of the authority of the General Government ought to be permitted and can be justified; and, at the same time, we thank the President for saying that, "to the extent that Congress has conferred power upon him to provent, whether it be the Kuklux Kinns, White Liesquist or, any of the General Government of this country." We targe our Sanators and Representatives to adopt early measures for accuring the peace and westers of the people of Louisiand.

Resolved, That we utterly condemn nowfast we did during the War, those un warrantsheld elementations of the General Government, which, white subserving only selfsh political purposes, tend to heep alive an insurrectionary and lawiess spirit in certain States of this Union.

FARLY SETTLERS.

Correspondence of The Chicage Tribuna,
Rockyoke, Ill., Jan. 19.—The Early Settlers' "OUTLOOK OF THE WORK IN THE NORTHWEST,"
ad by the Rev. James Gorten. The speaker said
the most ought to be made of the condition and
spectronities of Universalism as it was found.
In the Northwest the Church was flourishing at mass northwest the Church was flourishing as many points, while at other points there was no transization, although its adherents and friends two rady and anxious to enlist in the great wat. What was peeded under the circumstances was persistent, energetic work, lacked by an unfailing faith in the time. The financial condition of the Curch was found to be from bad to worse, beyolder too often by mismanangement.

to some begotten too often by mismanagement, misr the idea that the finances of the Church would take care of itself. The idea was a mistic, for a sound financial basis had been found any in all Churches to their religious quicking and spiritual growth. As a Church the mismalists now had no fixed financial plan, as a consequence, was often in debt. Extension of the financial stress, and retarded the prosperity and promotion of the Church. The gods helped those who being the mismalist not gold or charity, but some mandal plan of work, was 7. Preschers bore the reputation of the financial plan of work, was 1 to the control of the financial plan of work, was 1 to nothing else.

UNIVERSALISM.

Botable Gathering of Leading Members of the Denomination.

Mass Conference of Ministers and Laymen of the North
West.

Interesting Discussion of "The Outlook of the Work."

Remarks by Dr. Ryder, the Rev.

Mr. Pullman, and Others.

Morning SESSION.

THE FIRST OF A BRILLS of mess conferences of the ministers and laymen of the Universalist Church of the Northwest would make been down as a terrible barrier against its development. The meetings now insuranted would follow could but promote the general cause. Another need was a first-class Theological Institute, which could be maintained snocessary. Such a school would advance the ministry in education and general flues of the work and beside afford parents a means of giving their children a higher education. The church membership was amply able to found and maintain such a school, but unless it was not as far and to promote the Northwest sessible in this city yesterday morning as St. Paul's Church, Michigan areans, between Sixtenth and Eighteeuth streets. The object of these conferences, which are to be held in rapid succession in the principal cities of the Northwest is to discouse the interests of the general Church and to promote the cause of religion. The attendance at the opening yesterday was not as large as had been anticipated, or as it doubtless would have been with more favorable weather. The several States of the Northwest, however, were represented, the delargation from Iows being particularly large.

Among those present were the Rev. R. H. Pall
Contract of the Church is the Church had all it could carry as present. More to de in the Onthwest however, were represented, the delargation from Iows being particularly large.

Among those present were the Rev. R. H. Pall
Contract of the Church is the Church had all it could carry as present. More to de international the could be previously active the church and the promote the cause of the Church in the Northwest would not be seriously active to the other than the contract of the church an

THE CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate a State Ticket, and

ing at 10 o'clopk. The following order of bus ness will be observed: Discussion. Topic: "State Missionary Work, and How to Do It." Speakers: The Rev. James Gorten, the Rev. W. S. Balph, the Rev. A. C. Fish, and Mrs. W. S. Balph, the Bev. A. C. Fish, and Mrs. George B. Marsh. Two o'clock—Discussion. Topic: "The Kind of Feeling Most Needed." Speakers: W. T. Balch, S. F. Gibbs, W. J. Crossley. Three o'clock—Topic for discussion: Universalism in Orthodox Churches." Speakers: The Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., and the Rev. Summer Ellis.

The session of the Convention will close this evening with a sermon by Mr. Pullman.

so deeply, and therefore will be content if she can obtain a divorce.

Helen L. Carpenter prays for a divorce from her husband, Almoud B. Carpenter, on the ground of desertion and cruelty.

Judge Blodgett has discharged his jury.

Judge Jameson will take up the State street case for the assessment of damages for widening State street from Harrison to Twelfth, some time to-day.

William A. Porter and the Fidelity Insurance.

Trust, and Safe Deposit Company filed a bill against John Ford and wife, William Doyle, Margaret Doyle, and Simon B. Phelos, to foreclose a mortgage for \$6,000 on the Lots 15, 18, and 17, Block 14, of Vernon Park Addition to Chicago.

Robert Boake, W. B. Sellers, and G. W. Hunt began a suit for \$1,800 against Alonzo B. Smith, snother for \$2,000, another for \$2,200, and a fourt. for \$2,400, against the same party.

J. and G. W. Clark commenced a suit in trespass against F. B. King and J. G. Aldridge, laying damages at \$1,000.

Charles H. Noble filed a bill against Michael Evans and the Chicago Plow Company to restrain the collection of taxes for State and county purposes on the capital stock of the Plow Company.

Harriette W. Cobb filed a similar bill against

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 20.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated for Governor

the collection of taxes for State and county purposes on the capital stock of the Plow Company.

Harriette W. Cobb filed a similar bill against Michael Evans and the Union Foundry Works to prevent the collection of taxes for 1874 on the capital stock of the Foundry Works.

BANKEUFTCY ITEES.

In the case of Roddin & Hamilton, Maryette A. Roddin, a divorced wife of E. V. Roddin, nled a petition about two weeks ago, stating that she had obtained a decree against Roddin for alimony, which had been subsequently assumed by the firm; that she had proved up her claim against the joint estate, but that the Assignee had refused to pay any dividend thereon, and asking that a rule might be made on him to show cause why she should not be paid. The Assignee, Mr. Hale, filed his answer yesterday to the rule, asying that he was advised that her claim was not provable against the estate, and that the matter was then referred to the Register, who also refused to allow it. He therefore declined to pay any dividend on the ground of want of authority so to do.

SUPPRIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Mary Flaherty commenced a suit in trespass against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Rairond Company, laying damages at \$10,000.

J. W. Terry brought suit against O. C. P. Holden, claiming \$8,000.

E. E. Ryan sued Asahel and Lingua S. Pierce for \$4,000.

George Adams filed a bill against D. H. Forbes,

F. E. Ryan such Asanci and Linguis E. Pierce for \$4,000.

George Adams filed a bill against D. H. Forbes, Mary, Mary E., Edith, J. Alexander, and Charlotte A. Forbes, and E. F. Runyan, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$1,700 on the east 50 feet of the west 105 feet of Lot 2, Block 2, in Ellis West Addition.

A S. Whiten and G. E. Buschick for \$2,000.

during the War, those unsarrantable denuncations of the General Government, which, while subserving only seifest political purposes, tend to keep alive an insurrectionary and lawiess spirit in certain States of this Union.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna,
ROCKPORD, Ill., Jan. 13.—The Early Settlers'
Society—an organization composed of persons in the best in Winnebergo County previous to its 1840—held its annual meeting, for the election of officers, last night, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, the Hori. A. I. Eucoh; Vice-President, John Fitch; Treasurer, A. C. Sunfford; Secretary, Duncan Ferguson; Directors, D. D. Alling, John Spafford, H. P. Redington. It has been customary for the Society to hold a social festival during the winter. This, however, will not be held this winter, as many of the members are quite axed, and the very cold weather makes it diments for them to meet. The Society will therefore held its reunion in June next.

Conversions to Catholicism.

The Pope, in replying to the Christinas greeting of the Carcinnals, referred to the conversion of the Queen Dowager of Bavaris. "Is it not a triumph," he said, "to see the conversion to Catholicism of a person in a high position, and Catholicism of a person in a high position, and of many others who have followed the example of the Queen Dowager of Bavaris. "Is it not a triumph," he said, "to see the conversion to first queen to make the conversion of the Queen Dowager of Bavaris. "Is it not a triumph," he said, "to see the conversion to Gandinicism of a person in a high position, and Catholicism of a person in a high position, and of many others who have followed the example of the Catholicism of a person in a high position, and for the country to the catholicism of a person in a high position, and for the catholicism of a person in a high position, and the will, within ten days from the catholicism of a person in a high position, and for the catholicism of a person in a high position, and the

The Englewood-College Case

UNSETTLED DISPUTES.

on Hearing.

King Lear and His Children-Foolish Old Man.

ried---Miscellaneous Court Notes.

et al., minors; grant of guardianship to Matthew Cossman, under an approved bond of \$2,00d. Grant of administration was issued to Marthias Cossman to administer upon the estate of Mary Ann Brener, under an approved bond of \$2,000. Grant of administration was issued to Mary Cadow to administer upon the estate of Carl-Cadow, under an approved bond of \$3,000. The claim of Charles B. Larrathee et al. for \$1,115.19 was allowed against the estate of John W. Smith; also the claim of S. J. Surdam for \$274.06 against the same estate was allowed. The claim of Liestiz Kobatt, administrative, for \$370.10 against the estate of George Kobatt, was allowed.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Staring, grant of administration was issued to Kate B. Staring, under an approved bond of \$4,000. Grant of administration was issued to Emma Pluschke to administer upon the estate of Barbars Kiesel, urder an approved bond of \$2,500. In the matter of the alleged insanity of Bridget Coyne and Helen McGrath; on petition of John Dieden, County Agent, order warrant and venire to try the question returnable to-day at 1 o'clock.

CERMINAL COURT. Some People Who Want to Be Unmar-

Judge Farwell is engaged in hearing the case of the Englewood College and Chicago Female Seminary ve. Young & Rowley and others, to compel the defendants to convey certain lands. It seems that, in 1863, Young & Rowley bought about 46 acres in Skinner & Judd's Subdivision, in Englewood, and, apparently desiring to enhance the value of their property, obtained a charter from the State for the establishment of a ladies' college. They then formed a sort of stock company and agreed to give a certain amount of land to the college if any one would give \$100,000 to build a college building. No one appeared, and they reduced their demands to \$50,000. About two years after, the Chicago University took the matter up, and offered to falfill the demands, and a large amount was obtained in the way of subscriptions. The complainant charges that the donation of Young & Rowley was absolute, and therefore brings suit to compel them to convey the land as agreed. to try the question returnable to-day at 1 o'clock.

CRIMINAL COURT.

London Smith pleaded guilty to the larceny of twelve pairs of gloves from the Boston Clothing Store; remanded till sentence-day.

Otto Pates, Adolph Paulson, and Charles Gunderson pleaded guilty to burglary in breaking into the store of Mary McGrath and stealing a quantity of eigars; remanded till sentence-day.

James Boott pleaded guilty to driving away the horse of David R. Roberts, and was sent to the County Jail for ten days.

James McCune, tried for the larceny of a robe, the property of Ebda F. Runyan; verdiet guilty, and term of punishment fixed at imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one year.

JUDGE GART—57, 61, 63 to 85, except 69, 70, 77, 78, 80,

JUDGE STREEY—207 to 235, except 208, 214, 217, 220, 221, 223, 224, 228, 229.

JUDGE ROGERS—31 to 54.

JUDGE BOOTH—4, 9, 11, 12, 13.

JUDGE FARWELL—No call.

similar met on any are and how completed production of the complete and the special control of the complete and the complete 2.2. Lawis Michell vs. George E. Mitchell et al.; appeal from Ford. Dimination of record suggested and motion for writ of certierari.

16. I. N. Morris vs. Bobert Tilison; appeal from Adams. Passed.

162. O. P. Centerbury vs. Obarles Miller; error to Sangamon. Taken on call.

163. A. Cutright et al. vs. J. R. Stadford et al.; error to Cemberiand. Disposed of previously.

164. T. W. & W. R. W. Oo. vs. Mary O'Connor; appeal from Macon. Taken on call.

165. Same vs. J. John Jones; appeal from Macon. Taken on call.

166. Same vs. J. J. Miller; speal from Macon. Taken on call.

167. Board of Supervisors of Macon vs. R. Newell et al.; appeal from Macon. Taken on call.

168. J. W. White vs. C. W. Smith; error to Piatt, Taken on call.

170. T. O. Smith vs. J. A. Bace et al.; appeal from Macon. Taken on call.

171. City of Decatur vs. W. Vermillion; appeal from Macon. Taken on call.

172. W. Best vs. Nokomis National Bank; appeal from Macon. Taken on call.

173. Supervisors Jackys, County vs. S. T. Bush; appeal from Jackson, Taken on call.

174. Heary Case vs. W. Cookie; appeal from Mason. Taken on call.

175. Pat Moran vc. Baard of Water Commissioners; appeal from Sangamon. Taken on call.

176. P. Q. Lulliusse vs. J. M. Beesley; appeal from Mason. Taken on call.

177. W. H. Oogshall vs. J. M. Beesley; appeal from Mason. Taken on call.

176. Pat Moran vc. Baard of Water Commissioners; appeal from Sangamon. Taken on call.

176. Pat Moran vc. Baard of Water Commissioners; appeal from Sangamon. Taken on call.

176. RENT-THREW ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP-ing, animarhied or understand the cally rule of the call of the ca appeal from Sangamon. Taken on call.

179. Q., C. & S. R. B. Company vs. J. J. Kelly et al.; appeal from McLean. Argued by Harvey for appellant, and taken on call.

180. George McDaniel vs. B. F. Fox et al.; appeal from Sangamon. Taken on call. Adjourned to 9 o'cleck to-morrow.

FINANCIAL DANKRUPT INSURANCE POLICIES IN HOME, Merchants, and all companies cashed at highest rates. W. H. SISSON, 52 Washington-st.

COMMERCIAL AND SHORT DATE SECURED paper wanted. Loam made in sums of \$1,000 and up one city property. L. CUREY, 6 Telbune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO, SULT FOR LONG or short time. Secured notes bought and sold. Room Higher Block. H. LOWY. Noons Honore Block. H. LOWY.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
M bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clists. Emblished 1284.

M ONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL ESTATE,
Glod continercial and secured paper wanted. M. U.
BALDWEN 4 CO., St LaSaliest., Room E. MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY REAL ES-tate; improved preferred. MEAD & COE., 155 La-Salle-et.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS CITY REAL MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN same of \$1,000 and upwards at current rates. CHASE & ADAMS, Room 20 Bryan Block. MONEY TO LOAN, AT UNION TRUST COMPA-ny's, on city improved property, in sums of \$1,500 M ONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON IM-proved city property. JOHN W. MARSH, 135 Clark-re. TO LOAN-IN ONE !AMOUNT, \$2,500, ON INSIDE improved real estate. Address K 54, Tribune office. TO LOAN-I CAN MAKE A FEW LOANS ON GOOD ests property, from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each; money hand. SAMUEL GEHZ, No. 10 Tribune Building.

hand. SAMUEL GEHL, No. 10 Tribune Building.

TU LOAN-MONEY AT 9 PER CENT PER ANNUM on Chicago real seate.

WALTER BUILDER, 110 Dearbornest, Room 8.

TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$1,000 OR MORR, ON IMproved real estate in lock County, or on Illinois farms witho 150 miles. B. L. FRASE, Resper Block.

WANTED—A PARTY TO JOIN MR IN BANKing and brokerage business; ten part experience and large acquaintance. CHARLES L. BOYD, SE East Madisonest.

\$1.000 WANTED FOR THREE YEARS AT 9

\$1.000 WANTED FOR THREE YEARS AT 9 \$2.000 TO \$4.00 TO LOAN AT 10 PER CENT, W. RHODES, 147 LaSalie-st., Room 5. \$2.500 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURI-court and 16 LaSallest.

\$5.000 TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATBRALS for the state of the s \$30.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTAGE IN SOME PARTY OF THE COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE COMPANY OF THE C

PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTES WITH MODERATE OAPIlist, in a monthly magazine already established, with

9.000 direculation. Galf on or address S. A. CLARKE,

PARTNER WANTED—TO BUY HALF INTEREST

10 a mixou dectoring business. Will take real estate.

MARTIN, it Methodischuren Block.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH 83,600 TO 83,000 IN

1 established clothing and merchant tailoring business;

must be a good outler and practical tailor. For further

particular call at place, III West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—RITHER SILENT OR ACT.

100 to 100,000, to plu me in an absolutely ease business. Profile guaranteed, 81,000 to 915,000. Best of

100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100.

BOOKS.

CASE PAID FOR LAW MEDICIAL AND PRIVATE ARTNER WANTED-WITH MODERATE CAPI

CASE PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, AND PRIVATE libraries, Call, or address, CHAPIN BROS., 24 and 316 flast Madison at. FOR SALE A GENTLEMAN'S LIBRARY EM-bracing most of the standard works, in fine order and handsorsely bound. Address 0 91, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE KENWOOD BY ACRES BEAUTIFUL.
I grove land on Forty-sightin-st, near dayot, at a vary
reach bargain if taken at once; Sibbert field, a splendid
chance for a person with a little money; belongs to a nonresident; site perfect. Must be soid in few days or
will be withdrawn. J. ESALAS WARREN, it Chamber
of Commercial

FOR SALE-FARM OF 160 ACRES, RICH SOIL, good improvements, 50 miles from Objecage, \$35 per agre; easy terms. E, RICH, 14 M. E. Church Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED FOR OASH, A COTTAGE, OR HOUSE and north of Thirty-Rith-st. Address D 37, Tribune of thes. WANTED-FOR CASH-A HOUSE AND LOT, NOT to exceed \$7.08, between Twenty-ninh and Thirty-fourth-siz., Wabash and South Park-av. Give exact location, street and number. Address G.E. Tribune office, for 3 days. for 3 days.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM WITHIN SO MILES OF
Chicago, in atchange for residence. Owners desiring to sell tipelr real estate to give me prices. E. L. CANITELD, 60 LASalle-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 BISHOP-COURT-FURNISHED RO ABERDEEN-ST.—CHEAP—FEW NICHLY tables all comforts and conveniences.

ABERDEEN-ST.—CHEAP—FEW NICHLY tables all comforts and conveniences.

SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—WANTED—A GENDLY CHEMAN DOORS, and play oribbage or whist, and is in the babil of patring 35 cents in the Episcopal plate on Sunday preferred.

SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ and \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per week.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ and \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per week.

200 nished rooms, with board. Price reasonable.
403 Wrist MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT UNFURing, with modern improvements.

South Side.
418 AND 60 WABASH-AV.—GOOD BOARD FOR
ladies or gantlemen. 24 to 55 per week, with use
of plano; single rooms, 25.50.
548 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED SUITE
of rooms; also several other rooms, with board.
Day-boarders accommodated. 1176 WABASH-AV., COR. TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.

Hotels.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, WABASH-AV., BETWEEN
N Madison and Monroe-sts.—First-class board, 37 per
west: two in a room, 86; day-board, 85; transism, 81.50
to 33 per day.

THE WOMAN'S HOME AND HOTEL, 129 JACKson-st, inser Balssed—Furnish accommodations as
good as are to be found at a well-regulated hotel. Large
parior, reading-room, ithrary, sewing-room, and testiroom, with hot and cold water on each floor. Has be a
in operation, over six parse, furnishing a comfortable and
happy home-for many hundred lady boardors, both permanent and transient. An entire success from the opening. The building throughout heated by steam and
lighted by gas. Ladies from the country, on business,
will find the Woman's Hotel a quiet and pheasant stepping place. Price, per day, 31; regular board, by the
week, 34 to 82.75.

TO RENT-COMFORTABLE AND NICELY FUR-nished rooms, by the day, week, or month, at 71 Mon-ros-st., Ecom 18.

TO RENT-UPPER PART OF HOUSE 659 WEST Monros-st.; only \$12 a month. Apply at 652 West Madison-st. Madison-et.
TO RENT-HANDSOMELY PURNISHED ROOMS;
Tent reasonable. Room 21, 191 and 182 East Washington-st.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFIC \$5. &c.

TO RENT-ELEGANY 4-SURY BUILDING 16X30
feet, southeast corner Market and Monroe-sts.
Price nominal o good tenant. Also two lofts of 156, 186,
and 104 Fifth av., and third floor 128 and 104 South Franklinest. PUTWIN & CORBY, 107 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT OF Bast Madison-st., with or without power, by A. L. CROCKER, 176 East Madison-st. CROCKER, 116 East Madhon-st.

TO RENT-SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors of the building 63 and 65 Washington-st. the floors of the building 63 and 65 Washington-st. the floors are furiful self-said forts. It is duy floors in the floors are floors floors floors in the floors of the floors. To RENT-MAIN FLOOR AND BASKMENT OF store No. 188 State-st., just north of Monroe, now occupied by Gillett, Titus & Co.; spiendid location. Apply to W. H. SAMFSON & CO., Renting Agency, 144 La-Salle-st., Otts Block.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-WITH STEAM POWER, FRONT ROOMS on second and third floor in brick building on Canalan, near Madison. DAVISON & WELOH, 16 La-Salle-st.

W ANTED-TO RENT-TWO WELL-FURNISHED rooms, without board; must be in the vicinity of eck-court and Wabashav. Address D 21, Tribune office. Processor of the control of the cont

COR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, A DECKER plane, unsurpassed in tone, and finish, at ESI Oak-t, near the lake. MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, DE-MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, DE-pheres to be undivaled and incomparable. Organs sold for payments monthly, quasterly, or at different intervals, extending one year or longer, or rented with privilege of purchase. Illustrated catalogues, with price list, free-MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., So and El Adams-da, Chicaro. \$2.50 WILL BUY A NEW \$700 PIANOFORTE, 7-\$2.50 WILL BUY A NEW \$700 PIANOFORTE, 7-\$2.50 will from frame, elegant case, rich moldings, serpentine plynth; round corners, carved lega and Jrrs. style Louis XIV., together with stool and serier; the instrument is strictly first-class; was taken in trade and must be sold. Residence 55 Michigan-4v.

FOR SALE, FOR SALE—OAKLEYS COOKROACH EXTERministry wherstard is every case. Contracts taken,
call on or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 800 State-st.

FRE SAJE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF NEW THEatrical scenery, consisting of flats, wings, borders,
groves, and cartains, with machine the prices to suit. Address or apply to RIUHARDS, case 68
Bisto-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A MACrifteens dismond ring and a lady's gold waden and
chain; would take part payment in board. Address Off,
Tribuns office.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND RLEGANT FOURstrips mink muff and boa words 86; price, ES. A
handsome sector mink furs for 25s. A stylish seal, jura,
marien, or mink muff and boa for \$10. A mink muff and
collar, 85. These goods are warmende first-claim, new,
and phriect. Residence 168 Michigan-va.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR HARNESS
type. D 50. Tribuse coffee.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FLEGART WALNUT PARLOR SUIT—FRENCH

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
WANTED-OFFICE CLERK: APPLICANTS give reference, former occapation, age, and residence in their own name and hand. Address INSUB-ANCE, Tribuse effice.

WANTED-ONE GOOD TRAVELING MAN FOR the wholesale provision business. None but sine-sine office traveling mes need apply. Address K IV, Tribune office. WANTED A BOOKKEEPER ONE HAVING some means to loan or invest preferred. Address J. Tribune office.

WANTED - CLERK TO TAKE CHARGE FLOUR, grain, and ised stors, with few hundred deliars ready cash. Good and permanent cituation to reliable man. G.M. Tribune office.

WANTED-BY G. HAWLEY & CO., McGREGOS WANTED-2 OR 3 GOOD JOB COMPOSITORS. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Clark-st., fifth floor. W ANTED—COMPOSITOR—A YOUNG MAN WHO
WANTED—COMPOSITOR—A YOUNG MAN WHO
ANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS PREparing stemail-physes, and cutting stemails for coloring maps. Parmanent employment for a good manWANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS PREing maps. Parmanent employment for a good manWANNER & BREESS, Lakeside Building, Chicago.

W ANTED—A CARRIAGE IRONER'S HELPER AT
144 East Twelfth-st., early this morning.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN-WE WANT TO HEAR FROM too
men that would hise to make \$200 a month. We
ean show the most practical plan in the West for making
money, and are willing to send \$1 amples free to men of
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pusiness are al WANTED—50 TALL YOUNG MEN FOR ITALIAN opers; must be of good address and have their evenings to spare. Apply to W. A. LAVELLE, stagedoor, McVicker's Theatre, on Thursday, between 18 and 10 clock, and at 7 p. m.

We ANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 20 YEARS of age; one who writes a good hand, and is a good scholar and accountant, and lives with his parents. Address A. M., Tribune office. WANTED—MRN TO SELL 100 ARTICLES: OUT-fits 53 to \$30; pays everywhere. American Novelty company, 113 hast Madison-st., Room 22. Company, ill Fast Madison-et., Room 22.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO GOOD CITY CANvassers. Apply at 91 East Washington-et., between 2 and 10 a.m.

WANTED-A GOOD BOY TO WORK IN OFFICE.
Call at Room 18 Lakeside Suilding. WANTED SMART, ACTIVE, YOUNG MAN IN restaurant. Apply to JOHN STRPHENS, Restaurant Exchange Building, Union Stock-Vards.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply to 36 Fulton-st , as soon as possible. WATED-A COLORED GIRL TO COOK AND do general housework. Apply at 10 North Carpenter-et., near Randolph. WANTED-A GIRL AT 825 WEST ADAMS-ST. TO WANTED-A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; NOR-Adams-t. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
girl to do general housework in small facetty, or escent
work. Call at 18 Pierce-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. At 121 West Van Beren. W ANTED—A GOOD GIEL TO DO GENERAL bosuework at 82 Fulton-st.

W ANTED—A SHOP STEEL TO DO GENERAL BOSUEWORK at 82 Fulton-st.

W ANTED—A SHOP STEEL TO DO GENERAL BOSUEWASH, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 201 Michigan wash, and iron where three are kept, at 26t Michiganay.

Wanted—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; one that can come recommended; Norwegian or Swede preferred. Call at \$11 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN GOOK AT \$11 STATE.

St. loguire up-taims.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK; ALSO GIRL to do second work; good wages. Apply to T. W. DAVIS, corner Eutterlied and Forty-second-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred. Apply at 479 West Monroe-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL bousework, at 33 Trenty-sixth-st.
WANTED-A GOOD SECOND COOK. APPLY TO the head cook of the Ogden House. Come ready for

WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GEN-eral housework. Apply at 286 Illinois-st. WANTED—A GOOD COLK at 386 Illinois-st.
Wanted—A GOOD GRIL TO DO GENERAL nonsework. Apply this morning, ready for work, at 6 West Eandolph-st., up-stairs.
WANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY, TO do honsework. 210 South Clark-st., up-stairs.
WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 501 MICHIGAN-av. References required. Apply between 16 and WANTED-A GOOD COOK, ONE COMPETENT to take entire charge of the kitchen of a private boarding bease. Julia, please call. 260 Ohio-st.

WANTED-COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. 131 Sangamon-st. Scotch, German, Normegian, or Scandinavian preferred; none but first-class need apply.

WANTED-A YOUNG CIRL FOR GENERAL honsework, south of Edity-inithest. Apply to J. H. HILL & CO., 185 South Water-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 197 Mather-et., West Side. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL ROUSE-work in small family; Scandinavian or German pro-ferred. 261 West Madison-st. WANTED 50 SHIRT-MAKERS AT 67 WASHING-ton-st., up-stairs. WILSON BROS.

WANTED A FEW FIRST-CLASS NECKTIP-MAK-ers to work at norms; no others med apply. Inquire at 46 Price place. West Side.

WANTED-A GOOD WOMAN COOK. APPLY AT

WANTED-A COMPETENT, TRUSTY GERMAN
W or Swede girl to tend shild and do second work in a
small family. References required. Inquire at 666 Michigan-av.
Laundrevses.

WANTED-AT THE OGDEN HOUSE, A FIRST-

W class shirt ironer. Call at the office.

W ANTED-SOME YOUNG LADIES FOR THE ballet. Apply at Adolph Theatre stage outrance, between 9 and 1, to Stage Manager.

W ANTED-Se YOUNG LADIES FOR THE BALLET in the new Can. Can. Apply immediately to LEWIS 4 MOAK, DramaticAgents, 26 South Clark-tt. Room 4. WANTED-TEN NEAT. ACTIVE GIRLS WHO can wait in a famp baker. First-class references required. Apply at Kulin's Hotel, 151 Dearborn-st, at 5 p. m. Friday.

WANTED-FIVE WOMEN BARBERS TO GO TO Cincinnati, O.; experienced and respectable. Expenses paid to Cincinnati. Address WINDER 4 IRE-LAND, 137 West Sirth-st., Cincinnati, O.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST_THIS AFTERNOON ON WABASHAV., between Twenty-fourth and Fortisch-sta, a bag containing eloithing and dry goods. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 1105 State-st., corner Twenty-fourth. isaming elothing and dry goods. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 1105 State-st., corner Twenty-fourth.

Let in sack taken from all South Paoris-st., to F M O, Doc R. 1878. I will reward you. Address MS, Tribuno.

Let in sack taken from all South Paoris-st., to F M O, Doc R. 1878. I will reward you. Address MS, Tribuno.

Let a sack taken from all South Paoris-st. The Mo, Doc R. 1878. I will reward you. Address MS, Tribuno.

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OF REWARD-LOST-ON THE NORTH DIVISIT OF REWARD-LOST-ON THE NORTH DIVISIT Dears, on the afternoon of the 19th, a memorandu book. Bring it to 178 South Clark-et., Soom il, and a regard. F. MOONEY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A. A. SALOON. NORTHWEST CORNER A. A. Michigan-av. and Moorce-st., for sale; price for fixures and good-will, 100°, might take a little loss; lease to Nov. 1; rent only \$11.50 per month; opposite Baltimore & Ohie E. E. depos; I cleared \$1,60 last year during the Exposition; am bound to sell to-day at some price or other, as I wish to go into other business immediately, Apply only between II and 2 p. m. to-day.

A FANCY GOODS AND NOTION:STORE TOBACOO, cigars, ste., for sale; small capital required. Address \$16, Industrial Address \$11, Tribuha office.

A SMALE WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING attore for sale; small capital required. Address \$11, Tribuha office.

A CAPITAL CHANCE—A STEAM BAKERY FOR sale, 20 years established and favorably located. The only gracker baker; in a city of 12,000 inheoitenas. Ether a half interest or whole will be sold on reasonable terms. Address, immediately, P. O. Box 564, Madison, Wis.

A. O.LD. SSTABLISHED JEWELRY BUSINESS, commanding a good trade, for sale. For particulars seldense Densers if, Lanack, III.

Dusiness MEN WITH SMALL CAPITAL SEE Dusiness MEN WITH SMALL CAPITAL SEE South, and make mouse bloss dull times. Article is a demand & large profits; no competition. Only Room 56 Ashisand Blook. W. H. BEREY.

DANNEUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT 660 Annual Trade of the commendation of the salient Blook. Ashland Block. W. H. REHFF.

DANKEUFT STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT 650 on the dollar. Will sell in quantities to smit. PEO-PLEYS DRY GOODS, WILL SHE IN QUANTITIES DRY GOODS, WILL SHE IN COUNTRY STORE, DOING A STRIOTLY OASH building reside at very low sent; location good: will give time on part; good opening. W.M. E. WRIGHT, Denmark, jown.

DRUG-STORE IN ONE OF OUR LARDEST AND most flourching lows cities for sale. Address H.H., care Lord, Smith & Go., Chicago, III.

CROCKES AND CANDY-DEALERS CAN PURciock at incide Signor, ATE Lake-A. Machinery and fixures for sale. COFFMAN & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkespers. Clerks, &c.

STUATION WANTED—IN SOME FERST-CLASS
business house in this city, or elsewhere; best of reforences given. Please address F & Tribuns of cics.

STUATION WANTED TO TOBACCONISTS—BY
a young married man, who theroughly understands
the business or relief house preferred; willing to pack,
mark, and produced house preferred; willing to pack,
mark, and control of the commendation.

Address TOBACCONIST, 28 Wast Van Bursen-d.

STUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY
compotent bookkeeper, correspondest, and fine penmen, who is unexpectedly thrown out of employment by
a change of first, references the very best. Address E
34. Tribune office.

STRUATION WANTED-BY A BOY OF IS, THAT the trade. Call or address Mrs. AUSTIN, 270 South Park-47.

Miscollances.

Miscollances.

Cituation wanven—A Markind Man, Ackin experience in littois, and at present carrying on one of the largest farms in Lee County, a open for a similar situation, to begin on the let of March; best of references to ability and character given. Address 5700K.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

STUATION WANTED AS COOK, BY A COMPE
Stont woman who understands her work; can furnish first-class reference, Apply at 24 Groveland Park after SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO housework. Please call at 146 Maxwell-st., in the SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE GIF to do second work or light housework. Call at 2 SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED German woman to do general housework. Apply as 26 West Madison-ti.
SiTUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE young American girl as chambermaid and plain sever.
Inquire at 545 Blue Island-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A D family of two or three. Call at 118 South Jefferson-el.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GITLAS
cook or general housework in private family; bees of
reference given. Address 123 South Jefferson-et.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl to cook, wash, and iron; beet of references given
it required. Please call is two days at 256 Calmast-ar.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
of it to cook, wash, and iron in a private family; reference in the required. Please call at 25 Thirtiethes.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GREMAN GIRL
either as cook or laundress in private family; can give
reference. Call for two days at 465 Michigan-av.

Scamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY TO

Opinin sowing in a private family, and also willing to
assiss with second work. 47 Park-25. SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN WITH A spread for front breast to nurse a child. Call as 33 Fanima-st., spread for front.

SITUATION WANTED - BY AN EDUCATED, bealthy, young American woman, who has fost her young babe, as wet nurse. Inquire at Room 3, 180 Kast Adams-st.

Housekoepers.

SITUATION WANTED-A LADY HAVING HAD soven years experience as housekeeper in a ledding hotel in one of the largest Western clift , desires a situation as housekeeper or a sessiant housekeeper in a hotel; chicago preferred, would not object, however, to going to some other city in the West; abundant references given. Address M 73, Tribune effice. SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OF nurse to an invalid lady. Inquire at 201 West Madi STUATION WANTER - BY A MIDDLE-ARED woman as housekeeper for a respectable man; willing to work. Address B 41, Tribnas oftos.

STUATION WANTED - BY A PROTESTANT woman to keep house, or nurse a lady, or take sole charge of house. 76 South Park-av.

Employment Agents.
CHUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OP

GOOD SCANDING IN GETTAN BEING CAS DE SIDUELE
MRS. DUSKE'S office and launder, S. Silwankee-av. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION—WESTON & CO., 198 MAST WASHING-TON-ST., HAVE SALES OF HORSES CAR-RIAGES, AND SLAUGHS, TURSDAYS AND FRI-DAYS at 16 a.m.
Parties wishing to purchase horses at our place can have an opportunity of trying them the day before sale, that they may not be deceived. have an opportunity of trying them the day before allo, that they may not be decayed.

A FEW SLEIGHS LEFT, SINGLE AND DUBLIE; we will sell at cost to rices them out. PENN OYER & CO., 10 East Washington et.

FOR SALE—A 20 SLEIGH FOR 25, AT SOUTHeast control flue lalanday, and Polkes.

FOR SALE—BOR WANT OF USE, AN SYRAE-old bores, perfectly sound, but thin, and a good set of harness for \$25, at \$71 West Fifesandes,, most Centre-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE IF SOLD TO-DAY, a handsome 1-peared buggin mare, nice extremand robe, a fine harness and whip, all for 805; if you want such a rig cheap call at 371 Catherine-st., hear Bins island-av. FOR SALE CHEAP, ONE SQUARE AND ONE POR SALE—A NEW PRENNSYLVANIA BASKET sleigh for 835. Inquire at Room 6 Methodist Church Block, between 13 and I o'clock. FOR SALE A SLEIGH BUT LITTLE USED FOR I WANT A GOOD BUGGY, FOR WHICH I WILL give a first-class gas-burning slove, mileble for slore or double pariors; cost \$65 year ago. Address M & Tebune office. SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS-AT 96 WARASH-AV. THE Sinest Portland cutters, cheap to close them out. L. F. HATHAWAY.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE AN ELEGANT SIN-gis-scaled buggy (Stuyer make) for a two-scaled buggs or a family carriage. Buggs can be seen at No. 60 Work fourtoenth-st.

A YOUNG MAN WELL CONNECTED IN NEW A YOUR, returning East, would undertake commissions of any kind, commercial or legal. LOUIS P. KIRCHES, 196 Chestnut-st.

Bargalina Sirveral R.L. Edant Mink Murre, 1970 of the time of the time mink boas, 46 to 415. East-tone a 456 Mishisan and 1970 of 1970 and 1970 of Datt of the few dies mink boas, 55 to 515, Residence, 565 Michigan-Av.

Dredeing-tenders Wanted to Furnish powerful dresign with scows, tag, and all complete, and furnished at so much per day of ten hours. For farther particulars apply to Box 34, Goderich F. O., Ont.

HOME SCHOOL FOR MOTHERLESS LITTLE directions to the family six Rittle girls, where the utenest attention will be paid to their mental and moral culture. Reference of the highest character. Address C 9, Tribune office.

WANT PARTIES TO SELL AGRICULTURAL IMplements in the country by canwasing among farmens, would prefer men already engaged in farming, and who have some leisure. You can make large commissions. Address F, O. Box 318, Chicago.

I BERRAL ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE LY with a gentlemen of culture and energy to comply a position of trust. Address F, S. Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEMALE MODEL. APPLY ATTER W ANTED-A FEMALE MODEL. APPLY AT THE studio of J. ROY ROBERTSON, coutbeast corner Y studio of J. ROY ROBERTSON, southeast corner of State and Washington-sta.

VANTED-FAMILY WASHING BY A COMPAtient isundress on the West Side at moderate prices.

Address K 66, Tribune office.

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND REFIRE FURRACE
If in good order, J. R. HUYOK, S Michigan-st. WANTED—A SMAIL SECOND HAND SAFE. ADdress, for one day, D 1. Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMAIL SECOND HAND SAFE. ADdress, for one day, D 1. Tribune office.

WANTED—A DIAMOND, A BOUT TWO CARATE. ADDRESS OF Thomso office.

WANTED—A HANDSOME WALKUT BOOK-case to go in a recess i feet wide; must be a bargain, Address J S. Tribune office.

TOR EXCHANGE—SUPERB BUSINESS LOT, LOmated on corner hear Falmer House; equity \$4,605
for unincumbered property. A. J. & J. W. COOPER,
No. 125 Destroors—1, Room 7.
TO EXCHANGE—FOR LOTS OR GOODS, HOUSE
on leased ground, well rounted; long lease. MANS
a CONGDON, Room 18, 16 LaSallest. TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE 5 ACRES ON MILTO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE 5 ACRES ON MILTO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE 5 ACRES ON MILWaskes-av, and Humbolds boulerard, all clear, to
exchange for brick or stone brease in good location on the
West Side. Will assume \$3.00 or \$3.00 incumbranceWING 8 FARLIN, 55 East Washington-st., Room 4.
TO EXCHANGE—ARM OF 160 ACRES, NEAT
TO EXCHANGE—ARM OF 160 ACRES, NEAT
West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FARM, CASH,
and notes for a stock of goods or some good-paths
business in city or counter, Address J.S. Tribune offer.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED—10 PER DAY—TO SELL THE A Home shut le seving maphine, price 35. Beacher; you can make mongy selling the "Home shuttle whether you are experienced in the business or not. If you wish to buy a swing machine for family use, our elevations will show you how to are morely. Address JOHE SON, CLARK & OO, Chicago, III.

A GENTS WANTED—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS—States, to sell the words—reasonably witness from the Wilson magnifacturing massing, by whome we have the control of the wilson of the Wilson magnifacturing massing, by whom it is not proportionally and to control of the Wilson SEWING—MACHINE ODMFANY, 187 State-ch., Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED—FOR

Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED FOR THE 41 CLOTHER A GENTS WANTED FOR THE 41 CLOTHER GOT, H. THOMESON, TITHE 41, basemant.

A GENTS WANTED — ARTICLE NEEDED II cressy posses. Can make from the dipor day two if for sample, to 8. J. HARRIS 4 CO., 27 South Cases. A GENTS WANTED-TO SELL U. S. LIGHTNING Kindler, big pay. Occ., M. Squth Lakalie-et.

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THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICERE'S THEATRE—Madison atreet, between art State. Engagement of the Strakosel pora-Troupe. "Loheogrin." CADRMY OF MUSIC-Halsted street, between Made and Mouroe. Engagement of John McCullough

CHICAGO MUSEUM-Monroe street, between Dear-orn and State. "Three Years in a Man-Trap." After-GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark eirest, opposite therman House. Kelly & Leon's Minatrels. "Bis

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, bet ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corner Mon SOCIETY MEETINGS

KILWINNING LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M. ular communication this Thursday Evening. Jan ibers are requested to be present, as business of ance will be brought before the meeting. By on the W. M.

WE MEAN ALL WE SAY.—FULL SET BEST GOM seth, \$6. Satisfaction or money refunded. Filling, first-last, at half the usual rates. McCHESNKY, 78 Clark-st. INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD PAGE—City, Suburban, and Country Re-tette, Wants. To Sents. Financial, Bearding an deling, Business Chances, Horson and Carriages. Lot d Jounn, Agonis Wanted, etc., etc. Raffroad Tim-thib, Froponsia, Logal, Medical Cards, etc., etc.

The Chicago Tribune

Thursday Morning, January 21, 1875.

Mr. S. H. WHITE, of Hartford, Vice-Presi dent of the Charter Oak Insurance Company and its financial manager, has telegraphed to this city that no further advances were ever promised on Mr. ALLEN's mortgages and ecurities, as was intimated in some of the ccounts of the Cook County Bank's susfull from the latter for all the maturing paper

Over forty Republicans refused to vote for Mr. Daws on the last Senatorial ballot yesterday. The Democrats, when they saw that changes were being made from Hoan to Dawes, went over in a body to CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS; but too late to elect him. The opponents of Mr. Dawes say that he would never have been elected had the Democrats voted for Adams on the first bal-lot. Out of such contingencies history is

The Republicans in Connecticut nominated for Governor yesterday James LLOTD GREEN, Mayor of Norwich, who some days ago or-dered a salute of 100 guns in honor of the President's course on the Louisians question. That is the way they rebuke the Democratic "howlers" Down East. The platform fully approved of the President's Louisiana mese and the course of the Administration

One of the sources of the great wealth known to be in the possession of the Chicago Inter-Ocean Company was disclosed yester-day by the testimony of Mr. SCHUYLER R. INGHAM, business manager of the Company befor the Ways and Means Committee NGHAM fessed to having received \$10,000 of the Pacific Mail corruption fund. He said he kept it all himself, and the presumption s that he put it into the Imter-Ocean. He the easy financial circumstances of that con-cern, which, before the accession of INGHAM, were not so.

Mr. Iswin, the chief conspirator in the Pacific Mail affair, who has been in jail some days for contempt of the House, has finally acreed to tell all he knows. He despairs of being released on any other terms before adjournment of the House, and his health is so feeble that prolonged confinement would probably killed him. So he yields, It would be foolish to look for any big developments by IEWIN.

Very little money passed from his hands directly be the confinement. directly to Congressmen, and he will not be obliged to testify as to the disposition of ursed through agents. He may, owever, if he wishes, put the Committee in the way of getting at most of the truth.

se feel highly flattered by the resolution sterday, approving of "their plain, nest, ous attire, and simple, cordial address" at the public reception given to the Association on Tuesday evening. If it is not an unusual thing for the Governor and his family to wear "plain, neat, and unosten-tatious" clothes, and if they are generally "simple and cordial" in their manners, a ion of approbation was altogether nous. The Governor and his wife ill understand, however, that the Association was really pleased, and meant to say so in "a plain, neat, and unostentatious" way.

eted this week, and the indication are that two more will be chosen to-day. The elections Tuesday and yesterday were as fol-lows: In Delaware, Thomas F. BAYARD (Dem.); in Indiana, JOSEPH E. McDONALD (Dem.); in Maine, HANNIBAL HAMLIN (Rep.); in Massachusetts, Henry L. Dawis (Rop.);
in Missouri, Francis M. Cockreil.
(Dem.); in New York, Francis Kernan (Dem.); in Pennsylvania, William A.
Wallace (Dem.). There is good reason to Michigan, and either Gov. GARBER or dge DUNDY in Nebraska. But the field is Judge Donn' in Necessary man's race in Minne-sota, Rhode Island, and Tennesses. Next Tuesday, balloting will begin in the Legisla-tures of Florida, New Jersey, West Virginia,

The Chicago produce markets were mod-nately active yesterday, and generally firmer and steadier. Mess pork was quite active and to per bri higher, closing steady at \$17.90@ 7.95 cash, and \$18.07 1-2@13.10 seller Feb-17.95 each, and \$15.07 1-3@13.10 seller February. Laid was also in moderate demand and 5@10c per 100 lbs higher, closing at \$13.27 1-2@13.30 cash and \$13.85@13.87 1-3 for February. Meats were firmer and rather quiet, 6 1-80 for shoulders, 9 1-80 for short clears. Dressed the record. for February. Mests were firmer and rather quiet, 6 1-8c for shoulders, 9 1-8c for short ribs, and 9 1-2c for short clears. Dressed hogs were moderately active but weak and lower, at \$7.00\$\tilde{6}7.50\$. Highwines were dull;

93 1-2c bid, 94c asked, per gallon. Flour was rather more active, but unchanged in price.

Wheat was moderately active and a shade firmer, cleaning at \$8 3 4-c cash and \$9 1-2c for the sect made vacant by the death of Changes, cleaning at \$8 3 4-c cash and \$9 1-2c for the sect made vacant by the death of Changes, cleaning at \$8 3 4-c cash and \$9 1-2c for the sect made vacant by the death of Changes, cleaning at \$8 3 4-c cash and \$9 1-2c for the sect made vacant by the death of Changes, cleaning at \$8 3 4-c cash and \$9 1-2c for the sect made vacant by the death of Changes, cleaning at \$8 5 4-c cash and \$9 1-2c for the sect made vacant by the death of Changes and the record.

Columbia for this year will be \$3,120,800, were announced which the receipts are estimated at \$1,909,-927, leaving a deficiency of more than \$1,000,000 for Congress to pay. Last year Congress paid \$1,300,000 besides the special gifts and the outlay for taking care of public affiliate and associate with that monstrous fundamental to results would be done to the debtor classes.

But against this policy there will be urged two objections: 1. That it would contract the currency; and, 2. That it would add to strons fungus of Republicanism, BENJAMIN the annual charge for interest. These objections have no substantial weight. In the learning to receive the debtor classes.

But against this policy there will be urged two objections: 1. That it would add to the annual charge for interest. These objections have no substantial weight. In the petual drain upon the Public Treasury to support the District Government? Is it not to the Senate immediately after the death of enough that the General Government take Suman. His second mistake was in assistcare of all its own property there, without ing BUTLER to canvass the Essex District; actually supporting the local Government? and that nearly cost him the election this Congress will do well to give this matter de-liberate consideration in behalf of the people. him that can honestly be said, it must be

The President sent a special message Congress yesterday advocating the appropria-tions asked for by the Chief of Ordnance in order to the improvement of our sea-coast defenses. The Ordnance Bureau desires to make some experiments with rifled guns, paying therefor at the rate of \$100 for each discharge; also to change a number of smoothbores into rifled cannon. The President, being a military man himself, takes a greater personal interest in these recommendations than in almost any others, and he has for this reason championed the cause with some warmth. Probably the whole truth of the matter is as we have stated, and the rumors of war have no hasis whatever

An all-important question to the depositor and other creditors of the defunct Cook County National Bank, is what are the real resources of the principal stockholders to whom they must look for their claims when the assets of the bank fail. In our financial column we present this morning the sub-stance of some documents that have considerable significance in an estimate of Mr. B. F. Allen's individual condition. Mr. D. D. SPENCER, the former President, furnishes a copy of the contract under which he sold the ank to Mr. ALLEN, and exhibits a receipt in

Mr. Spences agreed to cover. We also

in the same column a list of all the share-holders in the bank, corrected to June 30, 1874, their places of residence, and the amount of stock held by each one. Mr. Morron's proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing or a new method of electing President and Vice-President, was taken up in the Senste resterday and read, but not acted upon. The full text of it is furnished by the dispatches this morning. We regard this piece of legislation as perhaps the most important out of the ordinary routine that has come before the present Congress. A change in the man-ner of holding Presidential elections is, in our opinion, almost essential to the preserva-tion of our national existence, and we hope Congress will not delay to offer Ma. Mor ox's amendment, or one like it, for the rati-

ication of the States. The reasons for the

views have been often stated in the column

of THE TRIBUNE, and need not now be re

It is shameful that the Governor of a gree Empire State like New York should descent to mere partisanship in a public messag Yet this is what Gov. Tranza did in his me sage on the Louisiana complication. He de-liberately ignored the historical accounts of doings in New Orleans Jan. 4, as furnished by the majority of the Legislature, by Gen. ident's special message. Instead of that, he chose to assume that the United States troops interfered in a contested election, which not at all the case, and utterly ignored the fact that the Democrats first called in the military. But we have too often told the story of the Louisiana trouble to repeat it now, and only refer to it for the purpose of condemning so undignified and partisan paper as Gov. TILDEN produced.

The plan of holding a prize debate before the Legislature of Wisconsin to decide wh shall be United States Senator for the next six years has been defeated by the obdurace of Mr. WASHBURN, who says he has no source of information on the Southern question the are not open to the people, and refuses to declaim merely for the sake of declamation. Mr. Carrenter says that, in view of Mr. WASEBURN'S refusal it is the proper thing for him to cline; and everybody knows that CARPENT always does the proper thing. Nobody can tell, we suppose, who is the parent of the idea that the best speaker on a given topic is the best representative Wisconsin can have in the United States Senste. If, in the choice of United States Senators, integrity and pure morals, combined with rare powers of mind, are, as a rule, to be outweighed by proficiency in the trickeries of speech, the American people cannot abandon the experimen of Representative Government any too soon

claim was allowed in an amendu on the Indian Appropriation bill yesterds by the House Committee of the Whol When the matter came to in the House, the whole claim of nearly \$3,000,000 was reduced by \$600,000, leaving it at the mode by \$600,000, leaving it at the modest sum of \$2,400,000. The vote on this amendment was 139 to 98. Then the Appropriation bill was put on its passage, the yeas and nays were ordered, and it was rejected by a vote of 111 to 120. Such virtue is there in a vote of record. The Choctaw swindle manifestly and confessedly killed the bill. The Committee on Appropriations was instructed to prepare a bill without the Choctaw steal in it. We can inform members of Congress who have any further political aspirations that this is a conspicuously bad year for the Choctaw claim. lingering on the stage since 1855, and we hope will some time or other die the death of the wicked through the operation of a Constitutional Amendment for the limitation of claims. It is truly remarka-

We are glad to join with the friends of Mr.

Dawzs in congratulations upon his elevation to the seat made vacant by the death of Charles Schren; and, in doing so, we fully recognize the fact that the elevation is considerable. Probably there is see man in pub.

admitted that Daws is an honest man and an efficient public servant. He is to-day, after a service of fourteen years in Congress, a poor man; and we do not know how there could be any better testimonial to his in-tegrity than this fact. His ability is well established by the position which he holds in the House, at the head of the Ways and Means Committee. However inferior to his illustrious predecessor he may be in mental poise, he will at least take high rank with his ontemporaries.

RESUMING SPECIE PAYMENTS. While we gave a qualified support to the recent bill passed by Congress relating to the finances, we did so more because we approved the sentiment of the bill than because of any faith in its efficacy to restore specie pay-ments. The chief merit of the act was that it directed public opinion to that end, and divested the timorous of the apprehension of any instantaneous resumption. The Presi-dent, in approving the bill, seems to have had a like opinion as to its efficacy, and hence he proposed additional legislation for a gradual vance of the currency to par. The great difficulty in the case of the Unit-

ed States is that we have what exists nowhere

else,—a double suspension. The United States are in default upon their demand notes, and the 2,000 National Banks are also in default. In England the suspension of specie payments was by the Bank of England only. In France it was the Bank of France that suspended, and the same is true of Italy. There the suspension is the act of private capital under the duress of ernment, to the extent of its functions, aids nd assists private capital in the form of banks to recover and to resume payment. There the burden of resumption of notes, the duty and obligation, as well as the sacrifice of resumption, are thrown upon the private capital and business of the country, which cannot be prosperous until payments are resumed. In this country, however, we have the embarrassment of a double suspen-sion, and instead of leaving the question of resumption to the wealth, capital, and trade of the country, we all look for the Government. which has neither wealth, capital, or trade, to not only resume specie payments, but to furnish all the banks and the country with the means of so doing. The Government of the United States has no productive wealth, no trade, is not engaged in production, and has no resources save the proceeds of taxation levied to pay its current expenses and meet the interest upon the public dett. It has no occasion to issue commercial paper or dis count bills; it ought not to be under protest a day or an hour. When it is in debt, and of interest. There is really but one way for the Government to deal with its creditors when it is not able to meet its demand obliga tions, and that is, to take up its over-du paper, and issue in place thereof its time otes or bonds. That is really all that the United States Government has to do with the matter of resumption, -leaving to the private capital and bu the country the burlen and the obligation of adjusting its affairs

upon the coin basis.

The United States have outstanding four hundred and thirty millions (including fractional) of overdne and depreciated paper. So long as this paper remains in that condition, the two thousand and more other banks will refuse to redeem their notes in coin, and will sit quietly indifferent, and, while holding the wealth and capital and money of the country and all that is available to about specie resumption, they wait for the Government to redeem its notes in gold, and furnish them with the gold with which to resume payments. Here is a reversal of the rule that prevails in all other nations, and it is due to the attempt by the United States to do a banking business on a small scale, with-out capital or means, that it is placed in its exceptional condition. Now let us see the effect which would follow if the Government would abandon its anomalous position of irredeemable-currency manufacturer. Instead of issuing bonds and selling them for gold with which to purchase greenbacks, and then reissuing the greenbacks, and selling more bonds to take them up, and repesting that operation until every bank in the United States is filled with coin and furnished with the means of resuming specie payments, suppose it offer to the holders of the greensuppose it offer to the holders of the green-backs, instead of gold, which it has not, a 4 per cent gold bond payable in thirty or forty years,—in other words, the very bond which has already been provided by Congress for funding purposes. The act was passed during Mr. Boutwell's Secretaryship of the Treasury, providing for the issuing of \$300,000,000 of 5 per cents, \$500,000,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cents, and \$700,000,000 of 000 of 4 1-2 per cents, and \$700,000,000 of 4 per cents, to be sold at per for coin, and with the proceeds purchase 5-20 6 per cent bonds. But it is manifestly absurd to expect par in gold for those 4 per cents. But they would be just the kind of bend into which to allow note-holders to convert their green-

were permitted to exchange them for those 4 per cent gold bonds, what would be the effect? The first effect would be to raise the value of the greenbacks 2, 8, or 4 per cent, and make them worth about 92 or 93 cents in gold to start with, and at the same time to prevent downward fluctuations. An increased value would be added to those low interest

Oats were quiet and easier, closing 53 3-8c cash and 62 5-8c for February. By was firm at 97@97 1-2c. Barley was quiet and easier, closing at \$1.25 1.2@1.26 cash and \$2.10 1.20 cash and \$2.50 for February. By was firm at 97@97 1-2c. Barley was quiet and easier, closing at \$1.25 1.2@1.26 cash and \$2.50 for February. By was firm at 97@97 1-2c. Barley was quiet and easier, closing at \$1.25 1.2@1.26 cash and \$2.50 for 90.00 cash to place a second blunders, none whose ill-luck has so often blunders, none whose ill-luck has so often covertaken him at critical moments of his 1.27 for February. By was firm mouth to month grow in value, and constantly become more popular as they increased in the hands of the people. They would be career, as HERNE ID DAYSE. Credit Mobilier fund; the Pacific Mobilier fund; the Pacific Mobilier fund; the Pacific Mobilier fund; the popular so they increased in the hands of the people. They would be so nearly at part that it would constant to the Congress must take the two reconstants of the popular so they congress that he believes DAYSE to be innocent. The political blunders made by DAWSE, to which we have referred, while the receipts are estimated at \$1,909.

The constant of the District of folumbia for this year will be \$3,120,800, the chart of the Congress must take the two receipts are estimated at \$1,909.

The political blunders made that the cross of the Government of the District of folumbia for this year will be \$3,120,800, the chart of the Congress must take the two receipts are estimated at \$1,909.

The political blunders made that the cross of the Government of the District of folumbia for this year will be \$3,120,800, the chart of the Congress must take the two receipts are estimated at \$1,909.

The political blunders made the process would be the mands of the people. They would be the made of the people of the Returning Board to their places. If on the following the

fore be no contraction possible of the available currency with which to make the large payments. For the smaller transactions requiring smaller sums the bank-note circulation would meet every demand. The second objection is equally insubstantial. The addition of 4 per cent interest to so much of the debt represented by the greenbacks funded in these bonds would be an additional charge upon the Treasury, it is true, but the bonds would remain at home, would be held by our own people and circulate freely among them, and the interest would be returned to the people to be used in production, and would n part be paid in the first instance by the capital invested in them. The capital invested in bonds which circulate as currency, and are used for the purchase of raw mate rial and in payment of wages for converting that material into articles of use and consumption, contributes to the increase of property, and hence to the payment of taxes The country, however, could well afford to pay this 4 per cent interest for the additions value it would give to the national notes, and to the permanency and stability which that value would instantly assume. The matter of additional interest sinks into insignificance ompared with the result of relieving th overnment of the great, difficult, and serious abor, not only of redeeming the greenbacks n gold, but of furnishing the whole country with coin with which to resume specie pay

ments. The Government, by the simple expedien f offering to the holders of greenbacks time notes, or bonds, bearing 4 per cent, solves the whole difficulty of resumption of specie payments by the Government, and places the obwhere it properly belongs, and where in every other country it attaches, upon the banks who sue notes and who hold the money and the oductive wealth and capital of the country, and through whom are managed and controlled the commerce and production of the

country.

It is this double business of resumption first by the Government and then by the country, that renders resumption difficult in the United States. If the United States would adopt the proper course, and the only course that a Government ought to adopt, that is to offer the holders of its over-due demand notes time notes bearing interest, the the United States will be free of all ing to purchase gold for the redemption its own notes and the notes of all the banks. cannot meet its demand obligations, it should It will also escape having to furnish coin for replace them with time notes, paying for the all the importers, and all the private banks, savings banks, and other fiscal institu who would naturally fill up their vaults with coin out of the National Sub-Treasuries, as that would be the most convenient place for them to present their greenbacks when want-

By this simple method of funding green backs into 4 per cent bonds, the duty and difficulty of resumption would be remitted to the shoulders of the banks themselves, where it properly belongs.

THE LOUISIANA COMMITTEES.

Although the visit of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives to New Orleans seems to be somewhat superfluous in view of the fact that the Sub-Committee ha already made a very exhaustive report, it will have the effect to present the other side of the question, if there be any other side to it. The Sub-Committee, it is claimed, has given a coloring to its report and made it in the interest of the Conservatives; but as the Committee which is now going to investigat is composed of three Republicans, Messrs HOAR, of Massachusetts, FEYE, of Maine

and WHERLER, of New York, and but one Democrat, Marshaul, of Illinois, we do not see but that we are liable to have another colored report. If the obtained its facts from Conservatives, other may obtain its facts from Kellood sources, so that there is danger that the contest between the two will be transferred into Congress just as it stants to-day in Louisiana. We can hardly expect many new facts, since the Sub-Committee went over the ground very thoroughly, but there may be some additional light thrown on the situa-

tion.

It is to be hoped for the sake of peace and order in Louisiana and the general tranquillity of the country that this Select Committee will do its work as thoroughly as the Sub-Com-mittee, and that it has not gone to Louisiana with the narrow idea that his is a question of "party necessity" rather than of public interest. There is no party necessity in-volved in the matter at all. The Republicans do not ask or want this Committee to prepare do not ask or want this Committee to prepare a report with the purpose of indorsing party action. The Administration does not stand in need of any defense. The President's message has settled that point conclusively, and even the Bourbon newspapers, which a week ago howled against it so lustily, are now relieving it from blame,—the New York World, which is the great Bourbon organ, even conceding that the President can use troops at his own discretion to recease the troops at his own discretion to preserve the peace. What the country wants is an exact statement of facts in the case, particularly statement of facts in the case, particularly with reference to the operations of the Returning Board, which is charged with having been unjust, illegal, and subtrary. It is not looking for any defense of the President or the Republican party, or for any justification of Europea, or for any further upholding of his Government. The country is sick, both of Kerrooc and his "gigantic fraud" of a Government, which is

regigantic fraud " of a Government, which is mable to take a singe step without the aid of Pedant troops, and which could not stend

to resume specie payments, and no harm of government and to the people their rights as citizens. Upon this point the Boston Advertiser, a calm and moderate Repub-

But against this policy there will be urged two objections: 1. That it would contract the currency; and, 2. That it would add to the annual charge for interest. These objections have no substantial weight. In the first place, the bonds themselves would become a ready and acceptable currency. In all payments of \$50, \$100, \$500, or upwards, these bonds would answer every purpose, and would be accepted as readily as greenbacks of the same amount. We had an illustration of this when the Government issued its compound interest 3 per cents and 7-30 time notes, which, though payable, interest and principal, in greenbacks, were preferred as currency, and circulated as freely as the legal-tender notes. There would therefore be no contraction possible of the available currency with which to make the larger

he question, and the Committee should go to New Orleans impressed with the fact that they are not going 'there in the interests of the Republican party or of the Administration, but in the interests of the people of the country at large, and of Louisians in particular. If they go there with any other object in view, their visit will be entirely useles and superfluous. The country expects them to place the Louisiana question gress, so that Congress can act upon it and lefinitely settle it. The country is sick and tired of the Louisiana uproar and anarchy.

INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEST. The attention of the members of Congress who propose to vote a subsidy to Tom Scorn hundred and more millions of dollars must have been drawn to the striking facts relating to the condition of the National

Treasury. What are those facts? 1. That on the 1st of January, 1875, the Treasury was short over \$4,000,000 of the means with which to pay interest on its bonds, and had to borrow that sum. 2. That the Treasury has been so long ur

able to make its payments to the sinking fund that it now owes that fund over \$32, 000,000. 3. That the condition of the Treasury is

such that, notwithstanding we are in profound peace, the Government, to meet its current liabilities, proposes an extraordinary increase of taxation to meet the current exenses.
In view of these three solemn facts, it is

proposed by the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House of Representative to increase the public debt by a subsidy to Tom Scorr and his ring,-that subsidy being the guarante of the interest on the bonds of the Railroad Company to the sum of \$40,000 per mile for 3,100 miles, or an aggregate of bonds of one hundred and twenty-four millions of dollars! Congress proposes that the Secretary of the Treasury shall stamp these bonds with a guarantee to pay the interest thereon at 5 per cent, or \$7,200,000 annually, for forty years. The total interest to be paid to be \$288,000,-000. The security for this is the railroad through a desert, at the end of forty years ! subject to a lien of \$124,000,000 for the principal of the bonds.

The proposition is, to increase the national

debt to a sum represented by an annual pay-ment of interest of \$7,200,000, being \$124,-000,000. The burden of a national debt. or of any debt, is measured by the taxation reto pay the interest on the bonds of Col. Scorr's Railway Company, which Company Col. Tom Scorr says owes Col. Tom Scorr Credit Mobilier Construction Company elever millions of dollars already. The whole secret of this subsidy is that

Col. Tom Scorr and his associates are the Texas & Pacific Railway Company; and the Texas & Pacific Railway Company has con tracted with Col. Tom Scorr's Construction Company to build the railway, being a duplication of the Credit Mobilier business. The Railway Company has not a cent of capital, nor has the Construction Company; Scorr has been floating the two concerns, and he goes to Washington and asks Congress to add \$124,000,000 to the national debt by giving him the acceptances of the United States for \$7,200,000 annually for forty years, and a committee of the House has agreed to report a bill for that purpose, and to recomnend its passage! That of Messrs. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, Syphen, of Louisiana, KILLINGER, of Pennsylvania, HOUGHTON, of California, WILLIAMS, of Michigan, Conwin, of Illinois, McDill, of Iowa Wells, of Missouri, Barnum, of Connecticut, STANDEPORD, of Kentucky, CREAMER, of New York, and NEAL, of Ohio. A majority of these gentlemen have concluded that the Government ought to increase the public debt by lending Tom Scorr \$7,200,000 a year

Scorr afford to pay for a subsidy of \$7,200,000

government by a class has been tried and found wanting." In the face of this serious fact,—none the less serious because a man given to historical romancing has put it into a few words,—we amusing Americans are al-lowing ignorant suffrage to exist and to sap, by existing, the very foundations of our Govby existing, the very roundations of our covernment. We are making every officer, no matter what his functions may be, hold his seat by the grace of the ballot-box, and we are putting that ballot-box more and more into the power of the gutter and grog-shop. Our very Judges have to pick their soiled erraine from the kennels where human dogs riot. If this process goes on much longer, we shall live in the Disunited States,—in the States torn apart and into pieces by the dead weight of corruption.

When compulsory education shall have made a reasonable degree of intelligence universal, universal suffrage may possibly be safe. It is not safe now. The ballot is a

trust, created by the State, given by the State, and to be used for the benefit of the State, not to be sold for the benefit of the trustee. The claim that it belongs to every man beto live is an absurdity. The community may rightfully require of the individual some proof that he is fit to use the ballot before granting it to him.

Some political reformers would have this

proof consist in the possession of property. The objection to this is, that it would intensi fy the bitterness of feeling which already exists between the rich and the poor, and would give money the power which should belong to mind. Moreover, such a proviso invites fraud. A watch has been known to make fifty voters. It might be possible to attach different qualifications to participation in different elections. Make a grant of money, for instance, depend on the votes of tax-payers. Probably the best possible system of property suffrage is that of Prussia, which gives every man a vote, but makes votes count somewhat in proportion to the taxes paid by the men who cast them.

Another and a better reform would be to require proof of intelligence. There are difficulties connected with this. A man can be drilled in a few days to repeat a page or two and to write his name, and collusion with the Board of Examiners can secure his being called upon to read the very passage which he has committed to memory. In New Haven, Conn., a few years since, the Demo-cratic leaders always knew beforehand the section of the State Constitution which the Board would ask the candidates for the suffrage to read, and the candidates would rattle if off to read, and the candidates would rattle if off at railroad speed, with a noble disdain of the fact that the book might be up-side down or opened by mistake at the wrong page. Still, an honest Board can prevent such frand. Every voter should be required to sign his ballot.

A provision of this general nature would purify our politics by destroying the power of the men who now control for their own evil purposes the votes of the illiterate. Th Twentos and the Borners rise to power on the shoulders of the ignorant by using the ignorant masses. Educational suffrage would, moreover, spur men into study. It would be a palpable prize for knowledge. The disfranchisement of the uneducated voters of to-day is inadvisable as well

as impracticable. But a speedy date should be fixed for the resumption of intelligent and honest government by quired to pay the interest thereon. The House Committee proposes a bill to levy an annual tax, for forty years, of \$7,200,000, ability to read and write and to give some ability to read and write and to give some intelligible sketch of our system of government and the history of our country.

TOM SCOTT ON SUBSIDIES. Mr. THOMAS A. SCOTT has told the Hons and Senate Committees on the Pacific Rail-road the reasons why he yearns to build the Southern Pacific Road. They may be con-

densed into five:
"Its construction would give great vitality "Its construction would give great vitality to many interests that are now suffering, and especially would it be the means of starting mills and manufactories and employing men now idle, and give an impetus to general business." This does not prove the expediency of building the road. If the Government should have you are indefinite research. ment should buy up an indefinite amount of iron, ties, bridges, etc., and fling all its purchases into the cosan, it would give a stimulus to these same special industries, but at the expense of all others. The destruction of capital, while it really hurts everybody, is usually an immediate aid to the everybody, is usually an immediate aid to she persons who must supply the forms of capital that are to be destroyed. It cannot, however, give the "impetus to general business" of which Mr. Scorr speaks. For general business thrives in preportion to the capital of which it can avail itself, and the destruction of capital, whether it be by throwing iron and timber into the sea or by pilling them on an uninhabited waste, cannot but injure the prosperity of the country.

"A loan of the public credit to guarantee

of the railroad would have to be guarded, and upon the tax-payers.

Mr. Scorr's fifth and final are Mr. Scorr's 6th and final argument is that his road would "develop" everybody and anything. We have already amply disproved this claim by showing that the country through which it would pass has precious little in it to be developed.

We submit this presentation of the Southern Pacific job, as made by its most stremuous.

and astate advocate, who sees "millions in it" for himself, to the country. In the light of what we have already published on this subject, the hollowness of the pretended argument is apparent.

BAILWAY COMMUNICATION WITH MET.

Mexico has caught the railroad fever, but has not yet got it bad enough to hurt. In has not yet got it bad enough to hurt. In fact, its subventions—"subvention" is the mild way of saying subsidy—seem to have been wisely given. A mixed Mexican and English company is about to build, with Government aid, a road north from the City of Mexico to Leon, an important manufacturing town in the State of Guanuaxuato. At this point, the irrepressible American railroad-builder is to appear and complete the task of putting Mexico and the United States into railway communication. Mr. Enware Level 1981 railway communication. Mr. EDWARD LIES
PLUMB has signed a contract, in behalf of the International Railway Company of Texas, with President Lerdo of Mexico, by which that Company agrees, in consideration of a bonus of \$16,000 a mile, to build a railroad from Leon to a town called Laredo, on the Ric Grande. This is to be done within six years after the completion of the road to Leon. Only 285 miles of track will then have to be constructed in order to unite the Mexican system with the Texan. Chicago is 1,389 miles from Laredo. It is now connected by rail with Rockdale, 50 miles east of Austin. Tex., and Rockdale is but 285 miles from

The contract between the Republic of Mexico and the International Railway Com-pany, if carried out, will undoubtedly be of substantial value to this country. Its executi of course, more or less uncertain, for the Re-public may be a Monarchy or a set of Repub-lics by the time the Company is ready to begin work, and the new authorities may repudiate the bargain made by the old. Moreover, the subsidy is to be paid in certificates, for the redemption of which 25 per cent of the Custom-House revenues at Matamoras and other points on the Ric Grande are pledged. It may not be easy to realize on these certificates, and a consequent lack of cash may check the work. If all obstacles are overcome, and the necessary 2,180 miles of track finally join Chicago and the Capital of Mexico, the United States will be happily rid of much of their present de-pendence upon Cuba. The products of Mez-ico will flood our markets, and Spain will be forced to reduce the enormous export duties which she now levies upon Cuban goods deswhich she now levies upon tined for this country. The merchants of the United States will have a new field opened to them. The Chicago drummer will make life aburden, even in the mud-built halls of the

Prior to the balloting for United States Senator in the Nevada Legislature, the only point made against Mr. Shabon, the suc-cessful candidate, was as to the question of residence, the Democrats claiming that was not a citizen of Nevada but of Califo and offering a resolution that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the matter and re-port, which was tabled. The statement from the Republican side gives some interesting facts relative to the hero of the Bonanza. He went to Nevada in 1864, and resided in Virginia City for some years, until the failing health of his wife compelled him to remove to San Francisco, where he has established a family residence. He has always and his real to the fail to th ways paid his poll-tax at Virginia, has always registered there, voted there, made his returns for assessment and paid his taxes there, and his intention, both in law and fact, is to continue a resident of Nevals. On the following day, Senator SHABON acc ed the office in a neat speech, in which h ed the office in a heat speech, in which he pledged himself to devote his influence to-wards the development of the mining, edu-cational, and social interests; to favor the resumption of specie payments; and never to give his voice or vote for further expan-sion; and never to vote for any renewal of

sion; and never to vote for any renewal of the system of subsidies. With regard to his position as a parkisan, the new Senator defined his standing as follows:

In this connection I may say that while I hold firm allegiance to the principles of the great party by whose suffrages I have been elevated to my seat in the Senate of the United States, I shall never be its slave. Whatever I believe to be for its intercets, as connected will national prosperity, will have my unhestiating support. But no mere party measure, no mere party scheme which, in my indgment, may injure the nstion at home or sbroad, will ever have my vote. Ne party-whip will ever crack stnecessfully about my head. If reform is needed, if abuses are to be checked or done away with, if mistakes are to be corrected, I shall ald in the accomplishment of the one and the attention of the other within party lines; but I will never endeavor to destroy a political organization which has given me the power to be felt in State or National politics.

The resolution of Mr. R. R. Hoan in large of a bill prohibiting the arrest in Washington City of any person brought to that sity as witness before either House of Congress, was not unnecessary. There seems to be little hope that the Judiciary Committee of either House of Congress will originate a measure of that kind in the interest of personal liberty as opposed to official insolence and pride. The House Committee on the Judiciary have decided, it is stated, not to report the bill to repeal the Polland Gag-law of the last session. That Committee consists of eleven political lawyers, who may abuse their place by defying public opinion, but that law will be repealed, and if this Congress refuse to repeal it, the next House will have the public approval for doing so. That Polland Gag-law was reand covernment ought to increase the public delt by landing Tox Scory \$7,00,000 and years in forcity years.

"A loan of the public credit to guarantee the public delt in the public delt in the public credit is guarantee that the wind in the interest on \$p\$ per cent bonds and not the public delt must can't upon that party, the mannet be avoided. It makes no difference if every Democrat in Congress votes for the bill, the Republican lever to defend and the bill, the Republican lever to defend the bill, the Republican leaders tell the country that, while the Pressury Department on the last of January had to borrow over four millions of dollars to enable it to pay the quarterly interest on the public delt, the brain of the January is in a condition to essume the payment of \$7.000.000 interest on the bond of 7.000.000 interest on the public delty, and the public of 1.000.000 interest on the public delty, and the public of 1.000.000 interest on the public delty, and the public of 1.000.000

rintendency of the for dency of the latter, and the place by Gen. STAGER, who Subsequently stock was issuing purposes, almost all

Jan. 6, 1866. Total capital.
Stock for United States
Company and United States
Telegraph Company.
Stock for American Telegraph Company.
For dividends to American
Telegraph Company not seem to be altogether

ness competition. In fact, ist as to the capacity of the to make anything like a dition. The Graphic intimate gigantic stock-jobbing ope erally understood that the JAY GOULD and VANDER against each other, the form press Western Union and a Pacific, and, when everythis himself upon his opponent speedily tell whether this i the interest of business or PERSONAL

Bets against Beecher's resi

feur to one.

M. D. Conway is writing Mr. Peck, of Worcester, Meself because at 89 he was tired Mrs. Holmes, of Katie King to her own statement, is "cid

A Western father says childre tween January and July. Are cabbage-heads? Ex-Senator Nye is suffering

softening of the brain." It is a ington, apparently.

Talmage watches the Brookly most earnest attention. There being prepared in time. Now that Edinburg wants lashing garroters and sandbags has decided to remain in town.

Miss Lapscombe has been a Registrar in one of the sub-dis-ter, Eng. A Lipscombe should The Rev. A. F. Baxter, of I was refused admittance into his other day. Evidently Peterbo The blood of St. Japuarius of Naples this year according to Was Mr. Zero there, or was

Lewiston, Me., has a long-hair lines are as long as his hair. I do not rhyme is because the pap

Janauschek gave Christmas company to the amount of \$1,50 a little late, but true worth is

The Scientific American has for 83 who has not washed for fift so dirty that death and the de-Guizot's collar of the Order Piecce has been sent to Alfons most deserving subject for that that Tweed is in jail.

Robert Buchanan's "Madcap P been a failure, its author is gon comedy. That is the way comed be constructed, generally. The Brooklyn Engle says that since Kinsella's abject polyroos

A prophet is not without hono country and among his own kin, been arrosted for playing poker. the home of Gen. Schenck.

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, W. H. Seward, is not to be confo Bogers Randolph, who is perform and office for theatrical manager Col. Gordon, who succeeded Six has been raised to the dignity of Khedive. In a few days we expec-assassination by the Vicercral hu Assassination by the Viceregal hu Miss Genevieve Ward, the fair the rage in London now. Cockn more than a fair exchange for Miss Neilson, and other English

here.
It seems that Mrs. Tilten occupif a triangle," one leg of which Beecher and the other in Mr. that for a triangle?—New York

W. B. Curtis, of Chicago, was litter at 1,230 pounds; Cannon has raised him 20. It will be me Curtis to raise Cannon, than for 1,250 pounds.
The Boston Globe office is d

roaches. Let the editors writers, banish the paste-po-roaches will disappear. There

Col. A. F. Allen, member-elect third Comgressional District of 1 at his residence in Jamestown, N at 3:15 p. m. The deceased was and leaves a large circle of fritheir less. He had long been of prominent ditizens of Chantanque Mrs. Marths Bennett, widow Bannett, died in LaSalle, Ill., year aged 75 years. Mr. and Mrs. Franches. aged 75 years. Mr. and Mrs. Ee Chicago in 1834, and remained to years. Mrs. Bonnett resided in the isettwenty-two years. She w

Dubuque; J. H.

would have to be guarded, and

ifth and final argument is that ld "develop" everybody and have already amply disproved it would pass has precious

developed.
is presentation of the Southas made by its most strenuous to the country. In the light ye already published on this ollowness of the pretended parent.

MMUNICATION WITH MEX-

aught the railroad fever, but t it had enough to hurt. In ntions-"subvention" is the aying subsidy—seem to have ny is about to build, with Govroad north from the City of , an important manufacturing ate of Guanuaxuate. At the pressible American railroad-pear and complete the task of and the United States into unication. Mr. Edward Law Railway Company of Texas, Lerno of Mexico, by which agrees, in consideration of a town called Laredo, on the Rio is to be done within six years eletion of the road to Leon. of track will then have to be he Texan. Chicago is 1,389 redo. It is now connected by

a between the Republic of e International Railway Comout, will undoubtedly be of subthis country. Its execution is. e or less uncertain, for the Re a Monarchy or a set of Repubthe Company is ready to be the new authorities may re-gain made by the old. More-body is to be paid in the redemption of which the Custom-House revenues at d other points on the Ri aged. It may not be easy to e certificates, and a consequent may check the work. If all overcome, and the necessary track finally join Chicago and Mexico, the United States will of much of their present do Cuba. The products of Mez the enormous export duties levies upon Cuban goods desountry. The merchants of the will have a new field opened to hicago drummer will make life a n the mud-built halls of the

kdale is but 285 miles from

e balloting for United States Nevada Legislature, the only gainst Mr. SHARON, the suc Democrats claiming that he sen of Nevada but of California, resolution that the Judici or some years, until the failing cisco, where he has estab his poll-tax at Virginia, registered there, voted there, ns for assessment and paid his and his intention, both in law continue a resident of Nevada. ng day, Senator Shahon acceptn a nest speech, in which he if to devote his influence to-dopment of the mining, edu-social interests; to favor the ver to vote for further expan-ver to vote for any renewal of subsidies. With regard to his

partisan, the new Senator deing as follows:

on I may say that while I hold firm
principles of the great party by whose
seen elevated to my seat in the Senate
tase, I shall never be its elaw. Whattase, I shall mever be its elaw. Whattase, I shall mever be its elaw. Whattase, I shall mever be its elaw.

Whattase, I shall mever be its elaw.

Whattase, I shall mever be ownected with
ity, will have my unhesitating supmere party measure, no mere party
my judgment, may injure the nation
it, will ever have my vote. No partyck successfully about my head. If
if shuses are to be checked or dots
takes are to be corrected, I shall ald
ment of the one and the extension of
serty lines; but I will never endeavor
ical organization which has given be
selit in State or National politics. on of Mr. E. R. HOAR in favor

oiting the arrest in Washington erson brought to that city as either House of Congress, was There seems to be little Judiciary Committee of either cress will originate a measure the interest of personal liberto official insolence and pride. and Gag-law of the last session. see consists of eleven political may abuse their place by defying ongress refuse to repeal it, the ill have the public approval for hat Poland Gag-law was resame Committee, and the fatere of that Committee is remarkommittee consists of Burlen,
etts; Wilson, of Indiana; Pomont; Trimain, of New York;
ine; Crisina, of Pennsylvania;
abama; Wann, of Illinois; Elisconsin; Porten, of New York;
f Ohio. Of these elecen memter alone has been re-elected. re alone has been re-el ers were beaten in the Conven-own party, and the others at the eleven, Farra alone will be the next House. Some of ses, are in favor of the ropeal of for their own sake we trust they nat fact known, and not seat plication of an attempt in 1875 worst features of the fledition so long ago as 1808, were con-tendation.

scent stock-fight of any magni-street is the struggle between Union and Atlantic & Pacific impunies, which has already to a manufacture of the street

rintendency of the former into the Presidency of the latter, and the supplying of his place by Gen. Staden, who will operate both in Chicago and New York. One result of the fight has been a restatement of the manner in which Western Union stock has been "water-

water:
1855-1856-For cash at different times.....\$ 167,200
For bends and fractions of stock 146,600 182,053 17,810,146 3,321,000

Jan. 6, 1866. Total capital. \$22,013,700
Slock for United States Talegraph
Company and United States Facino
Telegraph Company. 7,216,300
Slock for American Telegraph Company. \$3,833,100
For dividends to American
Telegraph Company. \$6,000,000
Telegraph Company. \$6,000,000
11,833,100

d." In 1858 its capital stock was \$385,700. Subsequently stock was issued for the follow-ing purposes, almost all of which was

..\$41,063,100 The duel between the two Companies does not seem to be altogether a matter of business competition. In fact, grave, doubts exist as to the capacity of the Atlantic & Pacific to make anything like a disastrous competi-The Graphic intimates that the duel is a gigantic stock-jobbing operation. It is genly understood that the old contestants, JAY GOULD and VANDERBILT, are arrayed against each other, the former seeking to deress Western Union and advance Atlantic & acific, and, when everything is ripe, unload himself upon his opponent. Time will very speedily tell whether this is a movement in interest of business competition or of

PERSONAL.

Bets against Beecher's resigning are offered at M. D. Conway is writing a biography of the Devil. It is hot work.

Mr. Peck, of Worcester, Mass., hanged himself because at 89 he was tired of life. Holmes, of Katie King infamy, ac her own statement, is "cick of the hoal bis

A Western father says children grow most b tween January and July. Are his offspring all hage-heads?

eablage-heads?

Ex-Senator Nye is suffering from "incurable softening of the brain." It is epidemic in Wash-Talmage watches the Brooklyn trial with the

most earnest attention. There is nothing like Now that Edinburg wants the privilege of hashing garroters and sandbaggers, John Allen has decided to remain in town.

Miss Lapscombe has been appointed Deputy Segistrar in one of the sub-districts of Worces-er, Eng. A Lipscombe should have fine teeth. The Rev. A. F. Baxter, of Peterboro, N. H., was refused admittance into his own church the other day. Evidently Peterboro is no Saint's

The blood of St. Januarius did not liquefy in Naples this year according to annual custom. Was Mr. Zero there, or was the priest a green

Lewiston, Me., has a long-haired poet, whose lines are as long as his hair. The reason they do not rhyme is because the paper is not quite

Janauschek gave Christmas presents to her sompany to the amount of \$1,500. This item is s little late, but true worth is always tardy in

of 83 who has not washed for fifty years. She is so dirty that death and the devil keep at a re-

A prophet is not without honor save in his own country and among his own kin. Five men have been arrested for playing poker at Dayton, O., he home of Gen. Schenek.

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, who is busting W. H. Seward, is not to be confounded with K. Bogers Randolph, who is performing the same the office for theatrical managers.

Col. Gordon, who succeeded Sir Samuel Baker, has been raised to the dignity of a Pasha by the Khedive. In a few days we expect to learn of his tion by the Viceregal humbug.

Miss Genevieve Ward, the fair Americaine, is be rage in London now. Cockneys think she is nore than a fair exchange for Mrs. Bousbys lies Neilson, and other English stars sent over It seems that Mrs. Tilton occupied "the po of a triangle," one leg of which ended in Mr. Beecher and the other in Mr. Tilton. How's

hat for a triangle ?- New York Star, Beecher W. R. Curtis, of Chicago, was the champion liner at 1,230 pounds; Cannon, of Cincinnati, has raised him 20. It will be more of a feat for Curtis to raise Cannon, than for Cannon to raise

matter, banish the paste-pot, and the cockthes will disappear. There is not one in THE

Col. A. F. Allen, member-elect of the Thirty-hird Congressional District of New York, died at his residence in Jamestown, N. Y., yesterday at 3:15 p. m. The deceased was 61 years of age, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn their less. He had long been one of the most rominent citizens of Chautauqua County. Mr. Wartha Represts, widow of Samuel C. Mrs. Martha Bennett, widow of Samuel C. Bennett ded in LaSalle, Ill., yesterday morning, aged 75 years. Mrs. and Mrs. Lennett settled in Chicago in 1834, and remained there seventeen years. Mrs. Bennett resided in LaSalle during the way an astimable

attwenty-two years. She was an estimable Henry M. Smith, once editor of the defunct hydron, then proprietor of the Pacific Hotel, and managing editor of The Taleune and of the so-called "Jubilee," and proprietor of Welf lata, Ind., is going to edit the Brooklyn Union, modere Tilton's old paper. Look out for a sease with Plymouth Church as the prize—langer, Henry M.—Evening Journal.

The Constitution, Legislature, Executive, and the sease of the Fiji Islands have been presented ling Eakoban's club, which is trimmed with the sease of Kensington Museum with Theodore's a committee of Marriage to Victoria and Koffee's un-

LECISLATURES.

Henry L. Dawes Elected Senator from Massachusetts.

McDonald's Election Confirmed-Also, Bayard's, Kernan's, and Wallace's.

Remarkable Filibustering in THE CANDIDATES DECLINE TO ADDRESS THE ASthe Tennessee Convention.

Cat-Calls and Hurrahs for Johnson from the Galleries.

Chandler Gains One Vote and a Great Deal of Confidence.

The Prize-Debate in Wisconsin Indefinitely Postponed.

Gov. Randolph Nominated by the New Jersey Democrats.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

MICHIGAN.

CHANDLER WAINS ONE VOTE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Ivibune.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 20.—The Senatoria ballot took place in joint convention at noon in Representative Hall. An immense growd was presentative Hall. An immense growd was present. Chaudler received 64 votes, the same as yesterday, except that he gained Mr. Garfield of Kent, from the bolters. In voting for Chandler, Mr. Garfield stated that he did so in accordler, Mr. Garfield stated that he did so in accordance with a large petition from his constituents, and because a gigantic lobby had worried him nearly to death. He has been very ill for a long time, and is now exceedingly weak. G. V. N. Lathrop, a Democrat, of Detroit, received 69 votes, all Democrats. Judge J. H. Cristiancy received 5 votes, 4 from bolters, and 1 Democratic. J. W. Childs received 3 votes, all from bolters. Garfield was known yesterday to be somewhat shaky, but the seven remaining bolters declare that they have now reached hard-pan, and that Chandler cannot touch one of them. The next

shaky, but the seven remaining boliers declare that they have now reached hard-pan, and that Chandler cannot touch one of them. The next ballot will be taken to-morrow noon.

Special Dispatch to The Chicaco Tribune.

THE CHANDLER LORBY CAPTURES A SICK MAN. It was reported, last night, by the Chandlermen, that they had secured Garfield's vote, and early this morning it was found to be true beyond a doubt. He has been subjected to an immense pressure, and has daily received hosts of letters from Republicans in his own district and throughout the State enjoining him to go over to Chandler. He could neither sleep nor eat his meals in peace, and his physical system seemed giving way under the pressure. It is charged by the anti-Chandler men that the district is opposed to Chandler, but it is impossible at present to say. It is certain that he was elected as an anti-Chandler man, and that since his election he has constantly declared that he would never vote for Chandler under any ordinary circumstances. No extraordinary circumstances have yet co-curred, and, if he had been well, it is believed that in would not have abandoned his associates. The Democrate are now doing their utmost to preserve a solid column for Mr. Lathrop, but fear that one or two of their men may go over to Chandler. The Chandler men declare loudly that they will elect their chief by Democratic votes if they cannot do it through Republican. They threaten the voters if they do not come over tonight, and wan them to get into camp before it is too late.

pectful distance.

Guizot's collar of the Order of the Golden
Piecce has been sent to Alfonso, as being the
most deserving subject for that decoration, now
that Tweed is in jail.

Robert Buchanan's "Madcap Prince" having
been a failure, its author is going to write a
comedy. That is the way comedies appear to
be constructed, generally.

The Brooklyn Eagle says that Moulton—but
these Kinsella's abject poltroonery it is of no
tonsequence what the Brooklyn Eagle says of
Moulton at so much a line.

A prophet is not without honor says in his own.

A prophet is not without honor says in his own.

Branch, and Kent Counties. Van Aken and Robinson are both from Branch.

The excitement was intense in the Representatives Hall to-day when the vote was taken. A great number of the most influentual Republican politicisms in the State were present, as also many prominent men who have had no intimate connection with political matters for a long time. They are working like beavers to carry Chandler through. Hosts of ladies were present, and newspaper-men from all the larger cities in the State. The excitement to-morrow will be still greater. To-night a large number of the friends of Mr. Latbrop are here, and are working earnestly in his behalf, seeking to persuade the bolters to support him as a very moderate Democrat, and one who can in no sense be considered a partisan. There is not much prospect that the bolters will accept him, however. They propose to the Democrate either Judge Cooley or Judge Christiancy, and if they would accept cither one the two elements would certainly attempt to elect him. At 10 clock to-night the Democrate, after a caucus, say that none of their men will support Chandler under any circumstances now.

INDIANA.

THE ELECTION OF MR. 2*DONALD.

Freedd Direction of the Adams. Changing votes then been democratic vote from Adams. Changing votes then beautiful to The Chicage Tribunt.

MICHANA PRINCE AND PRINCE TO A CONTROLLAND PRINCE AND P THE ELECTION OF MB. M'DONALD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—At 12 o'clock

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
MADISON, Wis., Jan. 20.—In answer to the resolution of the Assembly inviting Sen-ator Carpenter and ex-Gov. Washburn to speak in the Assembly-Chamber this morning, these gentlemen have declined to speak. Their letters, giving reasons for declining to speak, will be found below:

giving, reasons for declining to speak, will be found below:

FROM MR. WASHBURN.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 20, 1875.—The Hon. F. W. Horn. Speaker of the Assembly—Dala Six: Your letter of the 19th, communicating to me the information that the Assembly had passed a resolution requesting Senator Matt H. Carpenter and myself to deliver an address on the political issues of the day, especially as to the recent occurrences in the State of Louisians, in the Assembly-Chamber this evening, has been received. With my thanks to the Assembly for the kind invitation, in reply thereto, I beg to say that, upon most of the political issues, of the day, my views are too well pronounced and understood by the people of this State to require a repetition of them at this particular time, and in the place named by the resolution. Upon the recent occurrences in the State of Louisians, upon which I am particularly invited to speak, I have no information that is not in the possession of every member of the Assembly, and, should I speak on that subject at all, it would only be to say that I hope to see the General Government maintain the rights of all its citizens without regard to race, color, or previous condition in that unhappy State if the people full to do so. I am opposed to Federal dincers any further than is absolutely necessary for the preservation of public order and the lives of its citizens, or when the local authorities are unable or unwilling to do so, I will only add that there are considerations of propriety which, in my judgment, should precided my appearance before you can the occasion and for the purpose named. Desiring that you will convey my thanks to the Assembly for their compliment, I respectfully decline the Invitation. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

decline the invitation. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

C. C. Wakhburn.

FROM MR. CARPENTER.

Maddan Jan. 20, 1875.—The Hon. Frei W. Horn, Speaker of the Assembly—Dark Sin: I have received your communication in regard to the vote of the Assembly requesting Gov. Washburn and rayself to speak to the Assembly-Chamber this evening. I understand that Gov. Washburn has declined the invitation, and, therefore, it seems to me that delicacy requires that I should decline. Please, however, communicate my thanks to the Assembly, and inform them that, after the Senatorial canons, whatever may be the result, I will address all who will honor me with their presence in the Assembly-Chamber, upon the institut mentioned in the resolution communicated to me by your note. I sm, sir, very respectfully.

MANY H. CARPENTER.

There are no new developments in the Sen-

There are no new developments in the Senstorial contest. Carpenter's supporters are confident of his nomination. There is an immense
lobby here for him, who are working hard and
long for the nomination. The friends of Mr.
Washburn work in a quiet manner, but work
with a will. The cancus to-morrow night will
determine the vexed question.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE ELECTION OF MK. DAWES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STON, Mass., Jan. 20.—Henry L. Dawes was Bosros, Mass., Jan. 20.—Henry L. Dawes was elected Senator to-day on the second ballot, enough of the supporters of Judge Hoar yielding to the pressure to give him 140 votes, 135 being necessary for a choice. On the first ballots large proportion of the friends of Judge Hoar cast their votes for Judge Devens, in the vain hope of inducing the friends of Mr. Dawes to be a few ballots and present a Beauthing cardinal contents. to abandon him and present a Republican candi-date for whom they could vote. On this ballot, Mr. Dawee lacked 12 votes of a majority, the Democrats, according to an arrangement made in their cancus yesterday, voted for Judge Abbott, but it had been given out that they were ready to change to Adams if anything could be se-

omplished thereby.

A motion to adjourn after the first ballot was lost. The second ballot proceeded amidst great excitement. When the Clerk had finished calling the roll, Dawes lacked two voice of a majority Immediately a member changed his vote from Devens to Dawes. This was followed by the change of a Democratic vote from Ab-bott to Adams. Changing votes then

NEBRASKA.
ANOTHER BALLOT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20.—The Senate and House, in joint ballot, to-day, voted for United States Senator, resulting: Thayer, 16; Dundy, 14; Paddock, 12; rest scattering. T. M. Marquette, now of Lincoln. formerly of Plattemouth, got Thayer's vote of yesterday. Indications are growing more certain that none of the

that they will fight desperately against it it is also asserted that inasmuch as kiephens. Brown, and Bate think Johnson's chances of success waning, they will get at loggerheads, and thus prevent a combination. Brown's gain of three votes has so raised the expectation of his friends that they will do everything that will lead to success.

THE FRIENDS OF JOHNSON ROPEFUL.

Though Johnson's strength is somewhat doubted by outsiders, yet his friends assert that he will steadily increase his vote and finally come out the winner. It is thought that the Senatorial ange will continue the balance this week, and a new man may yet be elected. To add to the rasping perplexities, avowed candidates now beset the Legislature to go into an election to morrow of Comptroller and Treasurer. This will be likely to produce a muddle. It looks now as if either Johnson or Brown will be elected. It is reported to-night that an attempt was made to concentrate the poposition to Johnson on Chancellor Marks, which failed. It is also reported that petitions favoring Johnson's election are circulating in every county of the Stato whose ported that petitions favoring Johnson's election are circulating in every county of the State whose representatives are not voting for him. Ten more votes are counted that may go to Johnson, but, even then, 9 votes more will be required to elect him, which it is thought he cannot get.

MINNESOTA. THE BALLOT YESTERDAY,
Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.
St. Paul, Jan. 20.—In the joint convention there was one ballot for Senator. Ramsey gained one, Davis held even, Donnelly lost twoone by absence. The Democrats and Davis men both expected an increase in votes, and were

MISSOUR!. DECLARATION OF COCKRILL'S ELECTION. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20 .- A joint ses sion of the Legislature to-day declared Gen. F. M. Cockrill elected United States Senator for six years, from March 1.

NEW YORK. ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Both Houses, in joint convention to-day, elected Francis Kernan (Dem.) United States Senator, to succeed Reuben E.

RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR RAYARD.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 20.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard has been re-elected United States Sen

PENNSYLVANIA. WALLACK, DEMOCRAT, ELECTED.

HARRISBURO, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Legislature,
in joint ballot to-day, elected William A. Wallace United States Senator by 125 votes to 116 for Mr. Allison.

NEW JERSEY. THENTON, N. J., Jan. 20 .- The Democratic carcus to-night nominated Gov. Randolph for United States Senator.

RHODE ISLAND. NO CHOICE FOR SENATOR.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 20.—Two more unsuccessful ballots for United States Senator applace to-day.

REGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

ILLINOIS.

THE SPEAKER RECOUPS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribions.

Spacial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribions.

Spanogram, Jan. 20.—The Speaker has evidently reconsidered his determination to go over to the Republicans because the Opposition did nothing to save him from the parliamentary pitfalls sot for him, and now means to look out for himself. He began to-day by cutting off debate on a subject already disposed of by vote of the House just taken, and did not, during the day, betray any such solicitude for information on parliamentary points as he did yestion on parliamentary points as he did yes-terday. Next, he plucked up spirit to shut off the most annoying of his persecutors on pointless parliamentary points,—Claffin, of Du Page. This the Speaker effected by the simple tary persecutor when that member sprang to his feet and shouted "Mr. Speaker!" till he was red in the face. The Speaker wouldn't hear and the mounts from Du Para with all his credition and member from Du Page, with all his erndition and volubility on parliamentary points of no point, which he has displayed in an average of two dozen speeches more or less, per diem, was bettled up with the cork tied down so to speak. Thereafter to the wonderment of all spectators the House proceeded with business as quietly as—say, as quietly as any well-regulated ward

MERRITT'S BLIND.

Merritt introduced a resolution on the currency which was probably designed to stir up a rumpus and furnish an occasion for buncombe, but it did not raise the faintest breeze. This probably was because out of the extraor-dinary verbiage in which the resolution was couched. Nobody could tell exactly what it meant, except that it is fore-ninst National Ranks, for the reception

stipulation that the kindanguars should not be presented. The case may raise in any aspect. The resolution was referred to the Select Committee to-day, appointed under Platter's recolution for the investigation of the Williamson County murders. This consists of Platter, Merritt, Willor, Parker, and Jones, of Jo Daviess.

After the House had reschied enough for one day the state of the service of the service

WISCONSIN. SENATE.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago TrPune.

Maddison, Wis., Jan. 20.—The report of Alex
Hysiop, Lumber Inspector of the Second District, was presented. A resolution requesting
the Committee on Education to collect information relating to compulsory education, and, if
expedient, to introduce a bill for that purpose,
introduced. Rills wars introduced to amand was introduced. Bills were introduced to smend relating to the recovery of real property, etc.; to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to execution, etc.; to legalize the acts of R. Tattershall, a Notary Public; relating to appeals in cerhall, a Notary Public; relating to appeals in cer-tain cases; to appropriate to J. H. Waggoner and George W. Peck \$50 each for services at the opening of the Legislature. Sundry reports of committees were made on various bills. The rules were suspended, and the bill appropriating \$4,000 to the Blind Institute was passed. Several bills were ordered engrossed and read a third time, and a bill relating to interest on judgments was indefinitely neetponed.

Frison and Benevolent Boards was postponed until the 17th of February.

Mr. Folk, for the minority of the Committee on Temperance, reported a bill called by its friends a Local Option bill. It is the Baxter, with smendments—license, 2400; a majority of the whole immber of legal voters voting at the last election to sign the application; \$500 to \$100 fine for any voter to sign such application who did not vote at the last election; fine fer intoxication in minors or others, of \$5, with imprisonment in the Jail at \$1 a day for default in the payment in the fine; also, for refusing to testify, penality for violation, first offense \$50, second offense \$100; the owner of the premises to be jointly liable with the seller for resulting damages. A motion was made to indefinitely postpone, which called forth a lengthy debate, ending by the bill being ordered on the table and printed for the information of the members. A bill to pay the debt of the Terre Haute State Normal School, and to provide a sinking-fund of \$20,000 per annum, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. A bill was introduced for the admission of colored children into white schools in districts where no separate schools are provided. A resolution was passed asking the Committee of Ways and Means to consider the propriety of voting \$20,000 to Kanosas and Nebraska sufferers; also, instructing the Committee of Mays and Instructing the Committee of the Committee of ways and Means and Nebraska sufferers; also, instructing the Committee of the Committ

KANSAS. THE LAST LEGISLATURE SAID TO HAVE DONE SOME SORDID LAW-MAKING.
Special Dropotch to The Chicago Tribune.

Torker, Kan., Jan. 26.—Considerable stir has been created here by the publication of certain ugly statements concerning the passage of a certain till by the last Legislature, known as the Preferred Stock bill. It was hurried through in the closing hours of the session, and conferred upon certain Railroad Directors in the State ferredupon certain Railroad Directors in the State extraordinary powers and privileges in the way of watering the stock and increasing the liab inties of their roads without action on the part of the stockholders. It is now freely alleged that the bill was pushed through by bribery, and the allegations go so far as to name the parties to whom money was paid, and the witnesses by whom the payments can be proven. A certain newspaper of very virtuous pretensions is credited with having \$2,000, and various members of the last Legislature are said to have been seen to the extent of from \$500 to \$1,000 arisecs. An investigation of the whole affair will probably be ordered by the present Legislature, and the indications point to the development and exposure of a miniature. Pacific Mail scandal, in which several political birds of beautiful plumage will be subjected to a fatal plucking.

tiful plumage will be subjected to a fatal plucking.

THE HOUSE INDORSES THE PRESIDENT.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 20.—Most of the afternoon was spent by the Legislature over the resolutions offered a few days ago indorsing Gen. Sheridan and the President in the Louisiana matter. The House disposed of it by making it the special order for Friday. In the Senate considerable debate ensued, and motions were made to table the resolutions and to adopt a substitute, but, before any vote was taken, an adjournment was carried, and the matter will be the first thing to come up to-morrow. The Governor sent sixteen nominations to the Senate this afternoon of Regents and Directors for the State institutions. An appropriation of \$20,000 for legislative expenses passed both Houses to-day. The Senate Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the passage of a bill providing for the removal of public officers found guilty of intexication or gambling.

MICHIGAN.

UNIMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 20.—A large number of petitions were presented to-day in both Houses, in favor of amending the State Constitution so as to permit of taxation or license, and opposing the Prohibitory law. The Committee on Mile-age reported again in the House, this morning, the Prohibitory law. The Committee on Musage reported again in the House, this morning,
in favor of paying mileage to members and officers. Mr. Barton, of Clinton, strongly opposed
paying mileage to the salaried officers of the
House, and the report was recommitted by a
large majority. Mr. Hulbert, of Houghton,
moved, in the House, a resolution,
which was carried, requiring the AuditorGeneral to furnish additional information concerning the resources of the
Upper Peninsula, and the progress of St. Mary's
Canal. He announced that the inhabitants of
that section boyed for greater consideration by
the Legislature than is now accorded them. Unless it were given, he believed that they would
try to be separated from the Lower Peninsula.

The Senate passed a bill to advertise for, and
take up as fast as possible, unmatured State
bonds. It will undoubtedly pass the House also,
A strong effort will be made to get through a
bill to establish a State Board of Medical
Censors, and to regulate thoroughly
the practice of medicine and surgery.
It is certain to meet strong opposition. The
Senate finally passed the resolutions asking Concreas to improve the harbors of Eagle Harbor. It is certain to meet strong opposition. The Senate finally passed the resolutions siking Con-gress to improve the harbors of Eagle Harbor, Alpena, Pine River. St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and New Buffalo. This disposes finally of these matters. Resolutions were introduced request-ing the Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for a bill giving soldiers and sailors of the late war 160 teres of land, without rewriction; also, that they vote for a bill equi bounties.

MISSOURI. HOB AND NOB. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—On the arriva of King Kalakaun at 1:40, Gov. Hardin and a Joint Committee of the Legislature met His Majesty at the depot, and, after a brief speech of welcome, invited him to visit the General As-sembly. The invitation was accepted, and the King was escorted to each House, where he was welcomed by the presiding officers and members generally, after which he proceeded on his jour-

THE RAILWAY COMPACT.

The "Western Railroad Burean,"
Agreed Upon at Saratoga Last July,
Not Organized Yesterday.
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—The Western Bu-Saratoga last July, met in this city reau of Railroad Comenissioners, which was created at the convention of railway officials at
to-day for the purpose of organizing
permanently the Western Railroad Bureau, and
arranging to carry out the agreement made at
Saratoga. The following Commissioners were
present: Gen. Wright, President, Columbus, O.; Warren Colburn, Toledo; E.
R. Wadsworth, Chicago; L. N. Andrews, Indianapolis; John S. Newbury,
Detroit, and Isaze Sturgeon, St. Lonis. A number of prominent railroad meb, representing
Western railroad lines, were also in attendance.
As the number present was smaller than expected, it was deemed inexpedient to proceed with
the organization, and the meeting adjourned,
without transacting any business, to meet in New
York City Feb. 3.

FLOODS AND SLIDES.

Catifornia.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20.—Many lives are reported lost by flood at Marysville. Three children are known to have perished in one house. Some of the principal buildings have fallen. The wreck of property is extensive. There is no communication with the city except by water. Yuba City is under water.

Salt Lake, Utah Jan. 20.—A fearful storm is reported in the Sierra Novada Mountains and that vicinity. A number of bridges on the Central Pacific Railroad are reported washed away, among others that at Sacrament.

Last night at 7 o'clock a snow, side occurred at Alta City, in the Little Cottonwood canon, Utah. The slide came into the upper portion of the town, demolishing two houses and killing six persons—James Carey, his wife and two children, and John Vanderleen and Mickey Kelly. Destruction of Life and Property in

Board of Trade.

Orrawa, Jan. 20.—At a meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade to-day, the reciprocity question was taken up. The Chairman announced, on high authority, that the Committee nouseed, on high authority, that the Committee of the United States Senate appointed to consider the proposed draft on reciprocity had reported in disapprobation of the treaty's completion, and he thought a lengthy discussion unnecessary. After a short debate, the report of the Committee of the Dominton Board of Trade on Reciprocity was taken np. clause by clause, and all the amendments recommended by the Committee before the treaty should be passed by the Canadian Parliament were adopted—44 to 4.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

drake Pills,

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is inerable" desired physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a down which they amproved to be unavoidable. It is now record.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Merchants', Farmers' & Mechanics' SAVINGS BANK,

75 Clark-st, West side once No. 62 Opposite the Old Court House

THE BUSINESS OF THIS COR-PORATION is confined exclusively to the receipt and care of Savings Deposits and Funds for Investment. No commercial or general banking business transacted. SUMS AS SMALL AS ONE DOL-LAR received from any person, and a bank book furnished. MARRIED WOMEN and minor children may deposit money so

cent per annum, is paid on sums of One Dollar or more. THOSE DESIRING TO INVEST their savings upon real estate se-curity at a higher rate of interest than can be safely paid on Savings Deposits, should call at this Bank and examine its INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

INTEREST at the rate of 6 per

that no one else can draw fi.

PROPOSALS. Proposals for Supplies

In pursuance of instructions from the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, publis notice is barsby given; that scaled proposals will be received by the Boand of Commissioners of Cook County until Monday, Jan. 18, 1818, at noon, for furnishing Cook County with Monday, Jan. 18, 1818, at noon, for furnishing Cook County with Monday, Jan. 18, 1818, at noon, for furnishing Cook County with Monday, Jan. 18, 1818, at noon, for furnishing Cook County with Monday, Jan. 18, 1818, at noon, for furnishing Cook County with Monday Frinting, and Binding required for the use of the County Fornishing, and Binding required for the use of the County for the year 1875, to be delivered at such places and as such times as the County nead freet.

A proposal to furnish all of said articles shall be taken as a proposal for each article, and a failure to accept an award by the County Board of any article when an office to furnish more than one of said articles is contained at the proposal, shall be considered.

Bonds that biddees will execute and perform contracts when awarded must accompany proposals, or proposal will not be considered.

All bidden will be required is enter into bonds with two sureties, to be approved by the County Reard, in a sun rulicious to assure the faithful performance of the converse, the County reserving to itself the right to refer

FINANCIAL.

iscellaneous and mercantile sources. Hates of discount are firm at the banks at 10 per

in the street, the supply of good commercial paper aardly equal to the demand, but raise have not nged. The price of Chicago city certificates, ted below, as a good index of the rate of interest, cot rates are quotable at 9618 per cent.

There were large orders from the country yesterday currency to be sent to the hog districts.

soonat for \$1,000.

The clearings were \$3,400,500.

A petition has been in circulation among the banka of Chicago asking the Legislature to declare Washgion's birthday and the annual election days legal
hidays. This was very generally signed, and was
sterday presented to the Legislature by Senator
aite. The Legislature will no doubt accede to the
quest of the petitioners, as the present uncertainty
these boildays is productive of nothing but inconmience to the husiness and banking community.

ASPENS OF THE COOK COUNTY NATIONAL.

Since Mr. B. F. ALLEN, President of the Cook County
utional Bank, now in liquidation, owns the largest
re of its stock, any facts bearing upon the state of
a individual resources belong to the depositors
the bank. Whether they are paid in full, or in part
by,depends very much upon what Mr. Allen's means

Same.	Residence.	No.	
H. J. Thomas	. Chicago	\$0 \$5	
George Trumbull	. Chicago	85	
	. Springneld		
S. E. Trumbuli		93	
Washington Eushnell.	. Ottawa, Ill		
n. F. Irwin	. Chicago	50	
James Aiken	. Chicago		
Chauncey T. Bowen		455	
	. Chicago		
N. D. Stevens	. Chicago		
Mrs. S. T. E. Day	. Chicago		
Mrs. B. I. E. Day	Chicago		
	Menoka, Ill.		
Charles Stuart		416	
E. C. Nutt	Chicago.	800	
W. H. Hyder	Chicago		
. S. Burt	Chicago	18	
W. H. Turner			
da E. Findley			
E. Brown	Des Motnes, In	\$90	
West		10	
B. F. Murphy	Chicago	10	
H. M. Hoxie	Houston, Tex.	100	
D. E. McConkly	Chicago		
Whiren, Keeney & Co.	Chicago	850	
boorge C. Tichenor	Chicago	880	
. P. Allen	Chicago	894	
dara S. Day	Chicago	35	
Mary C. March	(B) Pago	99	

The three bon Colifernia, and svening at val \$20,000,000 since days since. By that sometimes market these n parent good cau mascountable, prospects of the	Ophir tes she our las occur in tines h se for a because	declire	an aggregate orial mention of the anaccounts citable and ovi llen off without is so extensive.	street last decline of mly a few ble panies tretrained at any ap- We say
The markets f	or the 1	2th as	d 13th inst, are	reported
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新原型研究员	AZ.	De.		Ad.	De.
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were called where they left off in the slenghter of the innocen is was o	ontinued	ning, an
There is little offering in the loss for inquiries. We quote:	marke Sid.	, and be
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The mixeus.		

City and county bonds are in fair request, with questions unchanged materially: Bonds. | Bil. | Asked. Chicago City 7 per cent bonds 100% & int. 101% & int. Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage.

101 & int. 102 & int. 102 & int. 102 & int. 103 & int. 104 & int. 105 & int. BANK STOCKS.

	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	tris.	date can year ago :		
Chicago Strell	1875,	1674.	1875,	1874.	
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No	********	1114	962	52,000 426	
lao the following, without sumparisons;					

Withdrawn from store on Tuesday for city consumption: 4,924 bu wheat, 5,700 bu corn, 1,929 bu cats, 1,833 bu rye, 1,324 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store, during the twenty-four hours ending with 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning: 86 cars No. 2 spring, 13 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rajected do (103 wheat); 20 cars high mixed corn, 48 cars No. 2 do, 35 cars rajected do (103 corn, of which 2 are old); 1 car white cats, 4 cars No. 2 do; 2 % cars No. 2 rye; 5 % cars No. 2 barley. Total, 219 cars, or 82,000 bu. Inspected out, 5,935 bu wheat, 21,520 bu corn, 2,025 bu cats, 351 bu rye, 3,691 bu barley.

cars, or 82,000 bu. Inspected out, 5,935 bu wheat, 21,520 bu corn, 2,025 bu cais, 351 bu rye, 3,691 bu barley.

The death of David Meredith, a long time member of the Board of Trade, was announced on Change yesterday, and appropriate action taken in respect to his memory.

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and generally steadier, with rather more of firmness in some departments, under the fact of smaller receipts, except in wheat and corn. There was also a better shipping movement reported in the leading cercals, and that tended to help firmness in prices.

The leading dry-goods jobbers report an increasing demand for staple productions. There is as yet only a sparse attendance of buyers in person, but decided improvement in the order business is apparent. Prices were without quotable change, ruling firm. Greceries were dealt in rather more freely, both by local and country buyers, but saide from a few of the leading articles there was no special animation in trade. Quotations are the same as on the two preceding days. In the dried-fruit market an absence of activity is still reported. As is muchly the case during the few weeks immediately succeeding the holidays, orders are small. The tone of the market is, however, firmer than a forting it ago, and in raisins and some other lines the tendency is to an advance. Fish continue to meet with considerable at tention, and the market is strong for most descriptions. An advance of 10,215 per ½ bri in lake fish is noted, with which exception quotations remain as before. There was only a moderate movement in leather, bagging, pig-iron, and wood. Oils were in fair request and firm. The cheese market was stronger, prices lealing advanced a ¼d, or to 16,215 for prime factory. Butter remains quiet and unchanged.

Lumber remains quiet and unchanged. Small orders are received didiy, but the demand is inconsiderable. Prices are teady, neowith standing the fact that stocks are larger than in previous years. The greatest increase is in the supply of s

grades, which were a chade firmer. No. 2 cash regu-lar was quoted at \$1.25 \(\tilde{\chi} \) \$1.26, in N. 8. at \$1.27, and sold at \$1.30 in A., D. & Ca. 8. No. 3 sold at \$1.306.1.21 in A., D. & Oo. 8, and was quoted at \$1.106.1.16 in other houses. Rejected in N. 8, houses was stronger, sell-ing at \$1.10, quotable at \$1.07(\$1.00 in other locations. Seller February sold at \$1.25 \(\tilde{\chi} \) \$2.25 \(\tilde{\chi} \). Sales include \$2.20 \(\tilde{\chi} \).

Seller February sold at \$1.25%@1.27. Sales include \$3,200 bu.

In the afternoon meas pork was fairly active, and los per bri higher. Sales were reported of 9,750 bris at \$18.05@18.07% seller February, and \$18.25%_ab18.00 seller March, closing at \$17.96% for Manch, \$18.25%_ab18.00 seller March, at \$18.25%_ab18.00 for Musc. Lard was quiet, but stronger, with sales limited to \$50 tos seller March at \$18.25%_ab18.55, closing at \$13.27%_ab18.00 cash, \$18.25%_ab18.57 for April, and \$18.25%_ab18.57 for April. Meats were quiet, Shoulders was held a shade higher, with no size reported.

Wheat was active and stronger under solvess of an advance in New York, Seller February sold at \$25%_ab18.55%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab18.56%_ab

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$1.8861.90.

BROOM CORN—The demand was restricted, but prices ruled firm, as previously quoted: Good to extra burl, 126436; tream that will work likelif into a choice hure broom, 10%611%c; sommon to fair de, 9%610e; inferior brush, \$230.

BUTTER—There is little that is new to note in the

will be the state of the more select with the select of 10 forms at \$24.50.

WHEAT—Was a shade firmer and moders' tyactive, though public dispatches quoted wark both at Liverpool and New York. But state of the most prominent declarate professed to have private advises from Liverpool quoting an advance of 14 per 100 fbs on spring, and this, coupled with very fair shipments, exerted a healthy inhance. Seller January sold at 85,4385/c; do February at 883/c895/c; do February at 883/c895/c; do February at 883/c895/c; 10,000 but No. 1 at 501 c; 11,000 but No. 2 at 633/c895/c; 10,000 but No. 1 at 501 c; 11,000 but No. 2 at 633/c895/c; 10,000 but No. 1 at 501 c; 11,000 but No. 2 at 633/c895/c; 10,000 but No. 2 at 633/c895/c; 10,000

LIVE STOCK. 874 5,528 1,404 1,879 5,734 2,002

Total..... 2,753 11,962 3,406

The state of the s

Si,50@4.00. The market closed heavy.
QUOTATIONS.
Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,350
to 1,550 hs. \$6.25@6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year
to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to
1,550 hs. \$5.50@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed
steers, averaging 1,180 to 1,300 hs. \$7.5@6.95
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 hs.
Dutchers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and
common to cheice cows, for city slaughter,
averaging 800 to 1,100 hs. \$7.5@4.00
Stock Chrite—Common cattle, in decent
flesh, averaging 600 to 1,000 hs. \$7.5@4.00
Stock Chrite—Common cattle, in decent
flesh, averaging 800 to 1,000 hs. \$7.5@4.00
Stock Chrite—Texas, corn-fed \$7.5@4.00
Ostile—Texas, through droves \$7.5@4.05
CATILE SALES.

local and outside buyers, but their wants did not reach one-half of the efferings. Prices were unsettled and lower-quotable at \$4.506,3.50 for good to choice, and at \$4.506,4.25 for poor to medium, per 100 fbs.

BUFFALO, Jan. 20 —CATTLE—Receipts, 6.70 total for week, 7,742, Prime cattle scarce; market slow; prices same as yesterday.

SHEEF AND LAMBS—Recipts, 4.400; total for week, 28.00. Market slow and dull; prices 4/c off for good, Ne off one common, from opening prices of has week. Yards full; stock fair to good quality; Western and States of the stock of the stock of the stock of the part States of the stock of the part States of the stock of the part States of the

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20—II a. m.—Flour, Magais.

Wheat.—Winter, b. 700,50 off 5 spring, b. 804,80 off 3 white, be 30,90 off; club, 92 50,90 off. Corn. 200,90 off. Lard, 60s 6d. Fork 20s.

LavaRoot, Jan. 20—I p. m.—Residetaffs steady.

Latt, 54s. Rest unchanged.

Loubdo, Jan. 25.—The amount of buillon with—

drawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £10,000.

LONDON, Jan. 25 5 p. m. Bate of discount in open market 3 3-16 per cent -0.16 per cent below the Bank rate. Consols, money, 92%; account, 92%; \$-20s of '05, 107%; do of '07, 107%; 10-40s, 104%; bew 6s, 102%; New Nork Central, \$21, Eris, 260203; preferred, 60%.

Tallow, 40sta66 3d.

Linseed oil, 25s 6d(4255 9d.

Frankport, Jan. 20.—5-20s of '02, 98%.

Frankfork, Jan. 20.—5-20s of '62, 98%.

Frankfork, Jan. 20.—Eentes; 61f 80c.

Lavenroot, Jan. 20.—Breadstuffs quick. Broomhort clear middles, 50s; long clear, 47s. Lard, 64s.

houlders, 56s. Long cut hams, 52s.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—There was an improved package demand for staple cotton goods, and prices of brown sheetings, correct jeans, etc., are firmly sustained by agents. Prints are quiet in first hands. Hamilton chints prints have been reduced to 9½c. Hosiery is in better demand. Cottonades are fairly active. Low and medium cassimers and suitings are fairly active, and worsted coatings are in good demand. Foreign goods continue quiet.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Wool continues steedy and firm; movement quite unimportant; a more active movement looked for at an early day. Prices are unchanged. Fulled wools are in fair demand at 40@57c, including super and X.

PITTSBURG OIL, MARKET.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Petroleum dull; crude, \$1.25, at Parker's; refined, 12c, Philadelphia delivery. THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

st Farker's; reduced, 120. February military of the purpose of the fire of the fire of the purpose of the fire of the fire of the

Soc. unwasnen, 17657c.
PROVINIONS—FOR casier; new, \$12.7k. Beef quiet and unchanged. Out-mests quiet and steady; shoulders, \$5c; middles steady; long clear, 102105c; short clear, 103c. Lard gramer; prime steam, 15c.
Burrers—Dull; western, 17525c.
CLOVER-SEED—Dull at 19752c.
CLOVER-SEED—Dull at 19752c.
WHISEY—Dull at 9755c.
WHISEY—Dull at 9755c.
WHISEY—Bull at 9755c.
One mechanged, in good demaind, and naminal; store, \$5c. Eye steady; No. 2 do, 8555c; Berling His 1955, \$5. Eye steady; No. 1 in store, \$1c. Barley from; No. 2, in store, \$1. Exercise from; No. 2, in

Whiter — St.

Bioging — Quiet and unchanged, at 13g173/c.

NASSVILLE,
NASSVILLE, Jan. 20.— Flour—Quiet and unchanged;

tern, 80c. Outs firmer; white Western, 650. Burran—Unchanged, Paraotaum—Dull; 606)/c. Corran—Unchanged.

January, \$1.00%; Fabruary, \$1.00; March, April, \$1.13%; No. 2 red, \$1.08%; Corn and unchanged.

and unchanged.
CLOVES SEXD—35.10.
DRIBERT HOSS. 30. Dris; wheat, 3,000 bu; cors.
55.000 bu; costs. 2,000 bu.
SHIPMENER—Flour, 300 bris; wheat, 4,000 bu; cors.
55.000 bu; costs. 30,000 ou.

SA,000 bu; cata, 10,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20. — FLOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20. — FLOUIS— Dull but unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter, \$1,050; No.
Obicsgo spring, 90e bid. Corn steady; No. 2 mired.
65,267c. Cata dull but unchanged; No. 2, 564,257a
Barley higher: No. 2 spring, \$1.4561,479; No. 3 do.
81.3561.40. Bye steady; \$1.0061.02.
WHINSY—Steady at \$4c.
PROVINIONS—Fork quiet at \$18,25 for April. Dry sait meats and bacon dull; only a small jobbling trada.
Lard firm at 18/ye bid.

CLEVELAND. O., Jan. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat wal;
No. 1 red, \$1.11; No. 2, \$1.05. Corn heavy; high mired, flee; low do. 71c; sare, on track. \$657c.
Oats dull; nominally unchanged.

FETGLEVEN—Strong; standard white, cu-less, 10/c; c) Ohio State tost, 114 c; small lots 16/20 highes.
RECKEYPS—Wheat, 1,050 bu; corn, 1,750 bu; on 1,250 bu;

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Market nominally

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

see sets city do at lac cash; 50 tes No, I at 13.15-16, for the Havan market, is firm at 14.6 for fined, for the Havan market, is firm at 14.6 for formed edivery; we hear of 1,000 tes seller January at 13.15-16c; 1,000 tes for March at 13.15-16c; at Chicago, to-day, for export 1,250 tes sold at 13.30c.

Francaire—There is only moderate business passing, and rates have an easier feeling, though not make a first phangad. In the chartering line there is comparatively little seconomiphised.

Whirmax—Dull, with 68c the saking price; to effect sales a concession is necessary; 50 bris sheehels cold at 16.00 tes of the Adjustant-General's office shall be gained by the Republican members of the Hous, and the Have captured the property of the Havan market, and the sale of the captured the sale of the sale of the captured the sale of the sale of the captured the sale of the captured the sale of th

year ending June 30, 1876. Agreed to.

Mr. Davis said the present bill appropriated \$50,000, a less smount than for any year since the beginning. The bill was read a third time, and passed as it came from the House of Representatives.

THE BIPLOMATIO RILL.

Mr. Morrill (Me.) moved to take up the Consuler and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Agreed to, The only amendment of importance reported by the Committee was one appropriating \$28,700 for salarise and expenses of the United States and Maximum Gainer Commission. Agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution was adopted, rescinding se much of the resolution of Jan. 6 as required the Sergeant-4-firm to keep Irwin in the District of Columbia jail.

THE DUIT ON WINE.

Mr. Cox presented a petition from importers and dealers in foreign wines, protesting against the increase of the tax on low grades of wines to 60 conspor gallon as being exceptional and mylest, and restricting the importation of these wines, and thereby leaseing the importation of these wines, and thereby leaseing the revenue receipts and working great injury to a large majority of the trade.

ANTHOPHISTIONS CALLED FOR.

Mr. Gardield from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$150,000 for continuing the construction of the 5t. Louis Fost-Office building, the amount to be available immediately.

Mr. Crounse introduced a bill appropriating \$30,00 for the special distribution of seeds to portions of the country that have suffered from the grasshopped for the special distribution of seeds to portions of the country that have suffered from the grasshopped for the special distribution of seeds to portion of the country that have suffered from the grasshopped for the special distribution of seeds to portion of the country that have suffered from the grasshopped for the special distribution of seeds to portion of the country that have suffered from the grasshopped for the trade of the two the country that have been interfered with we the military.

Mr. O'Brien asked leave to offer a resolution, calling on the President to state by what authority the court and officers of Mississipps, at Vicksburg, have been interfered with we the military.

Mr. Sheldon presented the memorial of Consertive members of the Louisians Legislature relating to the difficulties concerning the organization of the Legislature. Beferred.

The House them well into Committee of the While on the Indian Appropriation hill, with Mr. Poland is the class.

Mr. Speaker presented a message front in President calling special attention to the sheeds to necessity

Ex-Senator Nye.

Prom the Pittaburg Dispatch.

Ex-Senator Nye. of Nevada, one of the best-looking men and most humorous and eloquest orators whom the United States Senate has co-tained in our day, is lying at the residence of his daughter, in New York City, a complete wise. He has had softening of the brain. Nye was the finest orator in New York for the Van Barsen and ty in the earliest days of free soil. He was the Police Commissioner appointed by the State Government to deprive Fernande Wood of polica authority as Mayor of New York. New arrests Wood in person, in the midst of imminent day gar of a bloody datale between several thousand police, one side representing the city, the older the State authority. He was made first Governor of Nevada, and was elected to the Sanata. He took fair rank among the best orators of the Pacific coast, such as Gen. Baker, Starr King and Tom Fitch. Although poor and careless about money, Nye had almost as many friend as any man of his time. A few months age has was struck with vertigo in the street and take home. It was noticed soon afterward that his mind was astray, and he could not answer quastions with any appositeness. Long intervals of memory and consciousness would return folders, and then the intelligence would grow war ward again. Two or three days ago he manine hims disease to be a probably incurable softantio of the brain that would soon relieve him from human help and pity.

As an illustration of the kind of reasoning of the brain that would soon relieve him for human help and pity.

A MORAL NI

That Is What Mi Was On the B

He Told Mr. Fran So in a Burst fidence.

Now the Whole of Ply Is in the Same Situation.

Mr. Moulton's Cros Proceeding Sl Ex-Judge Porter A

Court on Acco Illness. Gen. Tracy Badgers t

the Approved

Some Minor Defects in M ory---Ben Butler Au Celebrated States

A NEW QUESTIONE Special Dispatch to The Chees NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—France Porter from the conduct of the tion, by reason of illness. Generge of that part of the case, a counsel strongly objected. The ion was begun in a bland way, but there was immediate wide diversity of manner and the examiner to-day and the miquestions of the preceding day we the answers of the witness without deliberation, but he hance of parfect self-possession. Between Judge Porter's style of and Gen. Tracy's became very all after the first few questions we General's quarter were announce and with an emphasis which place on his guard immediately, Porter, in his quiet as way, inspired Mr. Moult degree of confidence which led honce into unwary admissions. It that the memory of the wincess were

"I don't remember," was sion which he used frequently. Pullerton, and Morris came to M whenever opportunity offered, as objetions to the questions of the other side helped witness greatly appear entirely unembarrassed interrogatories followed each other side. rogatories follows witness was not eq declined to reply meaning through ould have destroy thing skin to anger.

He testified with

seedings with the intmost att no ladies in Court yesterday tarceted in the case. Itsides were two or Judge Tibbitts, of Henry W. Blocum, Judge Mothe Rev. Edward Beecher, houlten's apparents. antagonist from siter R. Raymond, special chouse, authorizing the co-hother years

ats firmer; white Western, cogotte; pork steady. Bulk mean steady; re. 71/2/1/2; clear rib, 10/2/10/2 d lard unchanged.

Duil; 626)(c. named.
; jobbing lots neminally, 90030160.
TOLARIO.
an. 29.—PLOUS.—Dull and unchanged
t dull and dectined; amber Michigan
(; February, 51.08; March, 51.104;
to. 2 rod, 51.08; Oora and case dul

-\$6.10. -57.7548.00, bur, 500 bris; wheat, 3,000 bu; sora, 5,000 bu. Hour, 500 bris; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu.

10,000 bu.

37. LOUIS.

19. FLOUE—Duil but unchanged.
dull; No. 2 red winter, \$1,05 k; No.
30e 164. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed,
lil but unchanged; No. 2, 56 k 657a.
No. 2 spring, \$1.4501.47 k; No. 3 do,
a steady; \$1,0061.00,
dy at \$4c.
Pork quiet at \$18,95 for April. Dry
seen dull; only a small jobbing trada,
to bid.
CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

O., Jan. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat weak;
1; No. 2, \$1.55. Corn resy; high
re do, Tie; ears, on track \$6.57c.
thelly unchanged.

Strong; standard white, car-lots,
te test, 11; c; small lots 16:26 higher.
hast, 1,650 bu; corn, 1,750 bu; cata Y., Jan. 20.- Market nominally

RESSIONAL RECORD. SENATE.

MEMORIAL

D. C., Jan. 20.—The Vice-Presiden
Benate the memorial of Conservative
is Louisians Legislature, giving their
siturbances attending the organization
pre. Ordered printed and referred.

BYSHEN INVARION BILL.

introduced a bill to protect each State
and for other purposes. Referred,
at whomsoever shall invade any State
a of violating the laws of said State, or
States, or for the purpose of interfermer with the execution of said laws, or
said willfully and corruntly conspire,
onfederate with any other person for
supposes shows indicated, shall, on conbe deemed guilty of felony, and be
fine not exceeding \$10,000, and be imhard labor not exceeding to the second states District and Chroutt Courts
statiction of these offenses. District
and Live Marshale, and Deputy Marlastes Commissioners, and all other offins specially empowered by the President
states are by this till especially renite proceedings against all persons who
foregoing provisions and arrest them,
and of persons to exete, or other lawful process,
and all persons to exete, or other lawful process,
and all persons to exete, or other lawful process,
and all persons or officers suthorized
results wareants, etc., as aforessid, shall
to summon and call to their aid bycoses conitatus, or such portion of the
forces of the United States, or of the
to successary to the performance of the
https are charged.

OUTBEANS RESOLUTIONS.

presented a joint resolution of the
condemning the expulsion of the offithers of the Louisians Legislature by
Ordered pristed, and to its on the SENATE.

n said that he had also received a copy ma, together with a copy of the protest Republican members of the House, and be journal of that body, which were op-and to its on the table.

he journal of that body, which were onund to its on the table.

ENERAL APPROPRIATION RULL.

In of the Legislative, Judicial, and Enpriation bill was resumed.

Me,) submitted as amendment autherisni-General of the Army, with the apsecretary of War, to continue the senreseven emisted district in copying, the
sid war claims, and to employ sixty enmessengers and watchmen until all the
Adjutant-General's office shall be gathlable building. Agreed to.

(Me.), submitted an amendment approprisitend of \$15,000 for miscallaneous articles
bor for the Sensae. Agreed to.

(Me.), submitted an amendment direct
aster-General at the end of the present
on the demand of the lessor to deliver up
onts 915 E street, in Washington, now
as Foas-Office Department. Agreed to.

on said he understood this property was
a lievander R. Shepherd. He moved to
kny out \$1,200 and inserting \$1,800 for
at. Agreed to—27 to 11.

moved to strike out the clause providing
case of the office of Surveyor-General of
the settled, and the office shall be closed
musd on or before June 30, 1876.

Josher amendments, mamporiant in

W. Va.) moved that the Senate proceed to tion of the bill making appropriations for

and other worst. Agreed to the mean and the present bill appropriated \$850,000, and the present bill appropriated \$850,000, them for any year since the beginning, end a third time, and passed as it came so of Representatives.

THE DIFLOMATIC ELL.

(Me.) moved to take up the Commission of the presentative and the Commission of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pattern of

USE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WIN RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Jan. 6 as required the Sergeant at Armis
in the District of Columbia jail.

THE DUTT ON WINES.

Sented a petition from importers and
reign wines, protesting against the inlar on low grades of wines to 60 cents
sing evortitant and unjust, and restricttation of these wines, and thereby leasenseries and working great injury to a
red the trads.

Factorizations CALLED FOR.

4 from the Committee on Approprid a bill appropriating \$150,000 for conconstruction of the St. Louis Fost-Omeamount to be available immediately.

e introduced a bill appropriating \$35,000

distribution of seeds to portions of the
ave sufficed from the grasshopper may

HE VICKEUING EJECTION.

asked leave to offer a resolution, ealing mit to state by what authority the courts of the state by what authority the courts of the military.

bjected to the resolution in the sample LOUISIANA MEMORIAL.

presented the memorial of Conservad the Louisians Legislature relating to concerning the organization of the Referred.

THE INDIAN RILL.

then well into Committee of the Whole Appropriation bill, with Mr. Poland in

SEAGE PRON THE PRESIDENT.

presented a message from the President
attation to the absolute necessity of
exper armament for the sea-coast detred to the Committee on Military Af-

Some Minor Defects in Moulton's Memory-Ben Butler Author of the Celebrated Statement.

> Special Dispatch to The Chrongo Tribune.
>
> New York, Jan. 20.—Francis D. Moulton's New York, Jan. 20.—Praces D. Monton's gross-examination to-day was marked by an unspected event—the temporary withdrawal of Purier from the conduct of the cross-examination by reason of illuess. Gen. Tracy took charge of that part of the case, although Tilton's counse strongly objected. The cross-examination was begun in a bland and courteous

A MORAL NIAGARA

That Is What Mr. Beecher

Was On the Brink Of.

He Told Mr. Frank Moulton

So in a Burst of Confidence.

Now the Whole of Plymouth Church Is in the Same Perilons

Situation.

Mr. Moulton's Cross-Examination

Proceeding Slowly.

Ex-Judge Porter Absent from

Court on Account of

Gen. Tracy Badgers the Witness in

the Approved Style.

Illness.

examination, and Gen. Tracy then took Moulton in hand.

The witness testified: I never saw the Bacon letter referred to as the letter of contrition. Do not remember if I had any interview with Tilton prior to the 26th of December, 1870. Do not remember when Tilton published his valedictory in the Independent, but when it was published it read it. Think I read it on the first day it was issued. I had been informed that Bowen bad made two contracts with Tilton, one in the Independent and the other in the Union. Think I was told this on the 25th day of December. In the afternoon of that day I, went to Tilton's house. De not remember that I saw him then or Mrs. Tilton. Went there as I usually went there. Do not remember if I waited on Tilton there, I had an interview on that occasion, lasting an hour. There was something said about an interview which he had with Bowen. He did not tall me that that interview was brought about by Oliver Johnson, on account of stories about. Tilton. He did not say that he offered to join Bowen in a war against Beecher. I saw Tilton next between that time and the 30th of December. On the 26th Tilton said he

said he

BAD WRIFTEN A LETTER TO RESCHER,
asking him to explain these charges. At an interview after the one on the 26th I learned that
the letter was sent to Beecher. At my interview
with Beecher, shortly after, I told him of the
charges preferred by Bowen to Tilton against
him. I said to him that I thought Bowen was
treacherous to both. Am certain I never expressed any opinion to Beecher as to the truth
of the stories. Do not think I said anything as
to their truth or falsehood. Beecher replied he
thought Bowen was treacherous. On the occasion of this interview Beecher and I went to
the second story. I do not think I latched or
locked the door. We then went to Tilton's
house.

The witness was asked whether Tilton and

the second story. I do not think I latched or locked the door. We then went to Tilton's house.

The witness was asked whether Tilton had told him the stories that were told to Tilton by Bowen. Ex-Judge Fullerion objected, and the Court overruled the objection.

Witness answered that Tilton had told him some of the stories. He told me Bowen said that he (Tilton) had gone to Winsted, Conn., with a lady, and acted improperly with her. This was all Tilton told me about the Winsted matter. Tilton did not tell me how his conduct was improper, or the name of the lady. He said Bowen stated this was on a lecturing tour. He did not tell me any other story. Think this was anterior to Dec. 30. Do not remember when and where he told me this. He did not tell me his contracts with Bowen were threatened unless he could explain this story. When I told Beecher that Bowen was a treacherous man, I meant to convey to him that Bowen's stories told to Theodore Tilton were not to be believed. When I left my house on the 30th of December, to visit Beecher's coemy, nor his close, intimate friend. When Beecher came out with me I PROFFERIED HIM MY FRIENDERIN. I did this without Tilton's consent or knowledge. I saw Tilton again on the norming of the Sist at his house. Do not remember who went with me. I saw Mrs. Tilton there in her room. Think she

RAILROAD NEWS.

Steps Toward the Medification of the Potter Law.

Ruinous Effects of Existing Legislation Upon Small Towns.

A Receiver for the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.

ONEROUS RAILROAD LAWS.

The managers of the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Bailroads held a meeting yesterday afternoon and considered what measures were best to be taken to convince the members of the Wisconsin Legislature that the Potter law needs immediate reconstruction. struction. The managers of these two Wisconsin trunk lines claim that, if they are compelled sin tronk lines claim that, if they are compelled to continue to carry freights and passengers at the rates provided for by the law, they would be compelled to withdraw a large number of their trains and substitute old stock in place of the first-class stock now in use. President Keep a short time ago wrote to Gov. Taylor, showing that the earnings of his road had decreased about 25 per cant since the law has been enforced. The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad has prob-bit least still wore than the Chicago & North-

the Express Messengers.

M. Hugarry,
Concral Superintendent,
Proceedings have been begun against the Lake
Shore Railroad Company to compel the payment
of \$160,000 alleged to be due the Government
on account of internal-revonne taxes. Investigations have been ordered covering the remaining sums of over \$400,000, which it is claimed
are due, and accountants are in Oleveland obtaining the material for a report to the Internal
Revenus Department at Washington. The basis
of action is the asserted failure of the Lake
Shore Company to pay 5 per cent taxes on a
atock dividend which was declared in 1871-72.
According to the balance-sheet issued by the
Company, the cost of the road was represented
to have been \$45,472,132,55 on Dec. 31, 1871.
On Jan. 1, 1872, the cost of the road
was represented to have been \$55,708,887.33, showing an increase during the night
of \$9,291,754.79. This latter amount is stated
to have represented a stock dividend issued by
the Company upon which no dividend has ever
been paid. The Government claims 5 per cent
of this dividend, the claim aggregating \$461,\$87.74, and the claim aggregating \$461,\$87.75.774, and the claim aggregating \$461,\$87.78, and the claim aggregating \$461,\$87.78, and the claim is the two suits aggregate
\$621,687.72.

There is no longer any doubt that the Sarstoga

and especially of Elsa.

MR, M'GULLOUGH AS "VIRGINIUS."

John McCullough Tuesday evening repeated his performance of Virginius in the tragedy of that name by Sheridan Knowles, and played it for the last time in the city at the Academy. The theme of the drama is, we suppose, familiar to every reader, for it is one of the standard stories of school-boy literature, and has been immortal-ized in our own tongue in the limpid ized in our own tongue in the limpid verse of Lord Macaulay. One can readily understand its fascination for the stately fancy of Sheridan Knowles. As a trapedy it ranks among the finest on the stage. Of late years it has fallen into disuse, for the reason that no actor has dared to take up what Forrest laid down, until Mr. McCullough vantured with such success to exhibit his characters in another mold. It is written in blank verse and moves with the step wearend trade. The state of the control of the cont verse, and moves with the stern, measured tread which we are apt to associate with the unbend-

AMUSEMENTS McVICKER'S-MLLE. ALBANI.

MCVIUKER'S—MILLE ALBANI.

THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.

THIS THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 2, second appearance of the litinstribus American Prima Doums,
MILLE. EMM A ALBANI.

Re-estree of the eminest Baritone, Sig. DEL FUENTE.

First performance in Chicago of Richard Wagner's

LOHENGER.

MILLE. EMM ALBANI as.

MILLE. EMM ALBANI MATINES MINGRED PROMOSE AS.

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M Friday Evening, the MATINEE—MONOGO.

Room-GEAND ALEANI MATINEE—MONOGO.

MONDEY EVENING—ALDA.

MONDEY EVENING—ALDA.

ADMINISTRATE EVENING (first time by this Company)

—LE NOZIE OF FIG AND.

Seats and enly correct editions of Lib., sites for sale at the Rox Office of the Theatre.

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE. THE GREAT ORIGINAL
M'LLE MARIA DE L'ACOUR'S

FRENCH CAN-CAN DANCERS MME. RENTES FEMALE MINSTRELS

Triumphantly Successful ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS AND IMITATORS.

The Only Genquine French Company in America. The topic of conversation in the Hotel, the Workshop, the Club, and the Salson.

The universal query is, HAVE YOU SERN THE CANCANT and all units in pronouncing THE GREAT VARIETY COMPANY Specialty Artists At present in the city of Chicago. We claim to be the best, and the people acknowledge and indorse us. Tu-morrow Friday at \$130, Grand Matines at the popular prices—25 and 50 cents.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING. GALA LADIES' NIGHT.

BIGNORA ALBERTAZZI, the very cele-brated Prima Donna.

Last week of the damous FAUST FAMILY.

Last week of the charming Hetle pets, VENUS and
ADONIS.

The WORRRILL SISTERS, Sophia and Irena, the great
GURRY. MISS BILLO. WESNER, MISS MAGGIE
GRAY. OHARLIR HOWARD, SAI DEVERE, WALTERS AND MORTON, GEO. K. FORTESCUE, and
the cutre Hurissauc Common. First time of the grotesque act, OBEYING GROBERS.

The lamons Burissauch of Surgard), with ENTIRLIY,
SEW SCENERY by HEERRY, STEONG and HALLKY. IXION:

With a Powerful Cass. Bright and Sparkling Music, New and Brilliant Scanser, Chornasa, Dreasa, Proporties, &c., Monday,—FRLID OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. The Pameus BOISSET PAMILY.
Opening of the CASE, UNDFEST and RESTAURANTS.
LADIES' NIGHT Thursday. GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Minstrel and Burlesque Opera Troupe HIS GRACE THE DUKE

RELLY & LEON'S

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION! In active preparation, and will be produced Monday evening. Jan. B. the Comic Opers of the CRIMSON SCARP. This Opers in replace with fine must and boautiful seconery, and will be brought out with all the accessories and seconery as seen at the Haymarket Theatra, Loudon. A beautiful seens of Venice by Moonlight, a Military Band in full uniform, &c., &c. Seas may be secured now.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. MAGNOLIA! With the entire Star Company in the cast. Grand pan-orams of the dississipi, 500 feet leng. The great steam-boat race, and the arcting tablesau, the Explosion and Burning of the Steamog "Crescent City." The Magnolis Grove. The Slave Mother's Grave 4. 42.

CHICAGO MUSEUM. CONTINUED SUCCESS! This evening and every night during the week, also a be Matiness Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the gres

THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP All the Favorites in the Cast.

BURLINGTON OPERA-HOUSE. Every night at 8, and Seturday at 2:20 p. m. TRE ONLY GENUINE CAN-CAN CARNIVAL

20 Bewisching Blonde Beauties!
30 Bessuifful Brunette Belles!
30 Essaidul Brunette Belles!
Admission, 25, 50 and 76 cests. Metimes Saturday, Jan.
23. All State-et. ears pass the down. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-NIGHT, THE OBEAT TRAGEDIAN. JOHN McCULLOUGH! TAOPS AS TO THE I To-morrow, Beneit of John McCullough and production of THE GLADATOR.
Saturday—Last McCullough Mattines.
Third Grand Concert naxt Sunday, and first appearance W. H. STANLEY.

SUNDAY LECTURE. THE HON. EDWARD S. ISHAM

THE NEW SCIENCE. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, JAN. 24, 3 P. M. ADMISSION. 10 CENTS. THE RINK.

GRAND MASQUERADE THIS EVENING. Every skater to be in mask and costume until 9:30. Greatest fun of the season. Admission, 25 cents.

BANKRUPT SALE.

District Court of the United States, Northern District of Hillipole.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of V. A. Butters and W. Honry Butters, bankrupts.

The undersigned, Leonard G. Klinck, Assignes of the estate, of sail bankrupts, threby give notice that on Saureing, the Ed day of Aumery, A. D. 1875, at 0 o clock of the County of Colorado, and for he part of the County of World, in the Tearrisory of Colorado, and for he part of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the County of Colorado, and for heart of the County of the C MISCELLANEOUS.

Having this day sold all of my interest in the "Champion Violet Copying and Record Fluid" to Levisco a Synthe, 190 Olivest. St. Louis. Mo., all orders for this celebrated Lik will in finite be addressed to thom.

Until forthers notice, this celebrated brand of lak only black in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lak only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago where the celebrated brand of lake only place in Chicago FERRY HALL.

An Institution for young ladies. Proparatory, Collegiate, and Art Departments. Spring and summer session of twenty weeks; will continue Feb. 5, 1875. Apply for admission to

EDWARD P. WESTON,
Lake Forest, BL. MEDICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., USHICAGO,
May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge,
on all chronice or nerveus diseases. DE. J. KEAF is the
only physician in the site whe weremine curves or ne pay.
Office hours 7 s. m. to 5 p. m.: Sundays from 3 to 12.

Office hours. Ta. m. to 5 p. m.: Sundays from 5 to E.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE cormer V subingstes and Franklin,
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verile. Burstilly conditional. Office, 3 m. until 7 p. m.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A vicilin of routhful impredence, canadag premature
decay, nervous decitier, etc., having tried in value every
hnews remeatig, time franklin a singule self-supe, which he
vill end. fees to the follow-sufferen.

Address J. H.

HEVEL W Sanata-ot., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

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Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Night Express (daily) 7:50 p. m. 7:50 p. m. PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Omaha, Leavenw'th Atchison Ex 10:15 a, m. 2:30 p. m. Foru Accommodation. 10:16 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:50 p. m. 2:15 a. m. 10:50 p. m. 10 Proposals for the Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof Sales Required by the U. S. Treasury Department.

Required by the U. S. Tressury Department.

J. S. Tressurs Department. Assuratoros, D. C.,
Jan. I. 1875. —Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Supervising Architect, Tressury Department,
Washington, D. C., ustil 12m, on the first flag of Jessuary, 1874, for I mishing the fire and—burgiar-proof as as
required for the United States Tressury Department for
equived for the United States Tressury Department for
Expeditioning and drawingt, despring the form of construction, and forms of proposal, can be obtained upon
application at the Office of the Supervising Architect.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty bond of
two responsible persons, in the sum of ten thousand dollare (810,600), that the bidder will accept and perform the
contract if avaranded to him, the assurance of the source
to the States Court, or the District-Atterney of the
District wherein the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all
the Online of the interest of the Bovernment. his it is be deemed for the interest of the flovermann to do so.

Every id must be made on the printed form to be obtained at the third of the Supervising Architect, and this advertisement and the specification, or is will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties, who are not the manual and the specification of safety, and who have not the necessary facilities for gutting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a scaled envelope, indoes not 'Proposals for Safes and Locks,' and addressed to the Supervising Architect.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Pentitentiary, offer the labor of from 50 to 100 courtes, to the highest bidder.

These men are sound, able-bodied, and adapted to most any or all kinds of labor; supple shop-room will be furnished, and stame power at reasonable rate, if required, manufactured as the present standard, collect, and will be maintained as its present standard, collect, and will be concerned as the present standard, collect, and the present standard, collect, conditioned that contract shall be ensured into its accordance with the high by the party making the same if it shall be accorded him, flowed in salisable assessment with approved surelies will be received any bid which, in their judgment, is not in the interest of the state.

For further particulars, inquire of either of the understandard. JOHN M. SOUTHWORTH, JOSEPH W. WHAM,

BANKING. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BARYKERS.

NOS. 9 & 11 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK.

Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and INTEREST OF CREDIT
for TRAVELESS IN HUROPS AND THE ART.

VALUE IN A STREET OF CREDITS OF CREDITS

TO A WILLIAM STREET OF THE CALLED STREET, STRE

Fix-Senator Nye.

Fix-Senator Nye.

For the Puteburg Dispatch.

If Nye, of Nevada, one of the bestand most humorous and eloquest
in the United States Senate has conreay, is lying at the residence of his
New York City, a complete wreak.

Softening of the brain. Nye was the
in New York for the Van Buren pardiest days of free soil. He was the
missioner appointed by the State
to deprive Fernando Wood of police
soon, in the midst of imminent danody duttle between several thousand
side representing the city, the other
thority. He was made first Governada, and was elected to the Senate.

Tank among the best orators of the
tween as Gen. Baker, Starr King,
Kiteh. Although poor and careless

ty, Nye had almost as many friends
of his time. A few months ago he
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sutray, and he could not answer quassutray, and he could not answer quassutray, and he could not answer quashouse intelligence would grow mayTwo or three days ago he imagined
and waiting for his coffin. Another
ired to take his life. He suffered ne
ever, but his physicians pronounced
to be a probably incurable softening
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astration of the kind of reasoning from the lips of men when the inwomen are under discussion, Mrs.
stions the case of an Englishman it the education of women becameit on his own daughter, "and it and for, after all also was married as

THE CITY.

THE MUTUAL EXPRESSMEN. THEIR MEETING YESTEDAY.

The sirthannual Convention of the Expression's Mutual Benefit Association began yesteralay morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Therefore nearly 200 delegates present. The Association was organized at Elmira, N. Y., in 1869, in accordance with the wishes a large, number of employes of ex-ses compaties, that some plan of insur-ce be adopted that would provide for their nilies in case of disability and death, without

aying the burdensome premiums exacted by to insurance companies. A Constitution and y-laws were at that time adopted, and the Association has been for six years in successful peration. At the last Convention, which was seld at Indianapolis, it was reported that the asociation had a membership of 2,138 persons, and that over \$178,000 had been paid for death

and that over \$173,000 had been paid for death claims.

The delegates halled from every part of the United States, and the Canadian Provinces were not without quite a representation.

The Convention was called to order by the President, Mr. George Ringham, of Pittsburg. The Bev. Dr. Thomas, of the First Methodist Church, onened the exercises with prayer.

Mr. R. B. Poor was appointed Secretary protem in the absence of the regular Secretary, Mr. S. DeWitt. Some time was spent in the registration of delegates. The roll-call of divisions showed forty represented out of fitty-eight.

Mesers. Atwood, of Dunkirk; Fenno, of Boston; and Henderson, of Cincinnati, were appointed a Committee on Credentials. They reported the following delegates:

C. B. Hunn, St. Louis; C. C. DeLong, Peoria; H. W.

C. B. Hunn, St. Louis; C. C. DeLong, Peoria; H. W. Harrison and E. F. Dickinson, Jamestown, N. Y.; E. W. Muchell, B. P. Perry, T. D. Willin, Elmira; O. T. Cuss, Taledo; T. H. Meyers, Saunhee, Ill.; L. A. Fulber, Springfield; I. W. Bluodimaster, Zansaville, O.; J. J. Henderson, Cinchanati; A. Mitchell, Lexington, Ky.; E. T. Escen, Clistoto, Ia.; S. N. Knight, Winona; Samuel Gee, Crestine; John B. Floyd, Chicago; E. I. Patch, Kanass City; E. T. Nonston, Topela; A. B. Busch, Cleveland; Robert Hagham and Harry Stoner, Pittsburg; Charles, A. Newman, Callicoon, N. Y.; C. F. Gilbert, W. A. Lovejoy, R. A. Muls, R. T. Maxon, Detroit; C. E. Goodrich, Milwauke; Deseph Black, New York; A. Casey, Octry; J. W. Gradley, Chicago; S. P. Worming, Marwhall, Mich.; W. T. Brochel, Kanass City; L. D. Crandall, Warren, Pa.; T. L. Wagenseller, State Line, Mo.; Hanry Bilmbe, Zansaville, O.; Avson Gorton, Chicago; P. M. Allen, Newcatle, Pa.; W. J. Hancock, Dubuque; Thomas Adem, Chuton, Ia.; A. Psunal, New York; B. F. Luttle, Bound Hooks, N. J.; J. D. Dayton, New Haven; A. H. Hope, Philadeinhis; F. G. Warman, Scranton; W. J. Eerner, Mount Vernon; A. W. Sterriff, Harrishurg; U. H. Widner, Gallion, O.; Robert Stone, New Albany; F. E. Benjamfon, Indianapolis; T. D. McClelland, Erie; W. H. Green, Patroits City, Pa.; J. B. Anderson, New Haven; M. J. J. D. Rawley, Silver Creek, N. Y.; Jonn H. Obburgh; and George H. Lenhart, Middletown, Pa.; T. J. B. Rawley, Silver Creek, N. Y.; Jonn H. Coburgh, Awar Kork; J. D. Hadley, S. W. C. Brown, New York; E. Van Tuyl, Binghamton; C. G. Robasson, Thurstille; Grafton Fenno, J. R. Nacholson, Rochacter; H. Seston, Chicago; W. C. Brown, New York; E. Van Tuyl, Binghamton; C. G. Robasson, Thurstille; Grafton Fenno, J. R. Nacholson, W. E. Hansel, J. Seston, P. J. J. A. G. Nebolson, Rochacter; H. S. Benton, Toladori, J. A. A. Canoschile; E. L. Smith, Boston; W. R. Bounker, C. J. W. Santana, Delaware, O.; P. H. Reser, Erie, P. S. Lander, R. Strageler, J. A. G. Parken, P. L. Lander, J. R. Rober, J. A. G. Parken, P. B. Hunn, St. Louis; C. O. DeLong, Peoris; H. W. dison and E. F. Dickinson, Jamestown, N. Y.; E. Ritchell, B. P. Perry, T. D. Wallin, Elmirs; O. T. Talese; T. H. Meyert, Saunker, Ill; L. A. Falspringüeld; L. W. Buckmaster, Zanasville, O.; J. Michael, M. Michael, R. M. Buckmaster, Zanasville, O.; J.

Secretary and Treasurer. This document gave many of the details set forth in the President's address. The new information it contained was an exhibition of the financial condition of the Association. The total receipts during the year were \$62,877; the balance in the treasury last year was \$3,777.70; total expenditures, \$65,424.50; leaving a balance on hand of \$1,220.30. There were liabilities against the Association amounting to \$2,370. The report was accepted and referred to an auditing committee composed of Messrs. C. H. Samson, New York; C. C. DeLong, Peoria; A. Mitchell, Lexington. On motion, a committee of three was appointed on the revision of Constitution and by-laws. It consisted of Messrs. H. Phoebus, Port Monroe, Va.; T. D. McClelland, Eric; C. B. Hunn, St. Louis.

The Convention then adjourned until 10:30

St. Louis.

The Convention then adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-day.

THAT STOPID CLERK OF "NSDALE'S.

Another bill made out by stoe Hinsdale's

THE HANKINSES.

THEIR WAY OF DOING BUSINESS.

As Lord Byron beautifully observes:
Hillustrious Hankins', hard would be their lot.
Their bireling mentioned, and themselves forgot.
These three men, who were born and rearred up in Lake County, took to gaming at an early age, and after practicing in this neighborhood for some time, betook themselves to Nevada and Montans, where they traveled for some time, until they became so hotorious for dealing a brace-game that they were run out of the Mountains, and threatened with hanging if they hung around in that section. Jeff broke his leg in a stage cosch in Montans, and recovered \$10,000 from the stage company, thus furnishing the stoilal with which they began operations in this city.

got him into a room and kicked and pounded knim till he was nearly killed. him till he was nearly killed.

It is safe to say that this is as bad a "brace-house" as any in town, and that there is not a "square game" dealt there once in twenty-four hours. It is for this reason that gamblers who know the tricks of the trade are not allowed to play there so that they may not inform on the cheats; for this reason that they are able to spend \$2,000 a month for running expenses, to set out fine dimers, ser. ont fine dinners, etc.
NO "SQUARE" HOUSE CAN SUPPORT SUCH AN EX-

ont fine dinners, etc.

No "square" House can support such an expense:
the legitimate profits do not allow of it. No one
wins of the Hankinses, and hence they are able
to spend so much money.

They say they employ no ropers. This is
slightly incorrect. They count a dozen employes
in the Board of Trade Building, men whom they
have runned, and who now, while
NOMINALLY CURL-STONE OPERATORS,
are really runners for the Hankinses. They employ bank-clerks who furnish them information
as to the accounts of people who may visit their
gaming-place, and who cash for them the checks
these swindled visitors may draw.

As for victims, mention has already been
made of Mr. Hield. Have the Hankinses anything to say of the way in which Charley Willard was ruined, in which Hart lost his standing in society, and was most effectually broken
up? They are but a few of the bank-clerks,
small Board of Trade operators, travelers for
mercantile houses, etc., they have destroyed.

IN 4 WORD,
the three are despicable sharpers, driven out of
Montana with the halter dangling before them,
and who now cheat right and left, maxing drunk
and plundering all they can seduce into their
place, instigating men to rob their employors,
by means of their brace game, despoiling their
victims, and restoring their booty only at the
order of a detective.

UNITED STATES OFFENDERS.

AMBITIOUS CRIMINALS.

Yesterday was sentence-day in the United States Criminal Court, and a number of convicted persons were brought up to be told the location of their future boarding-houses. The first was Michael Carr, who was charged with having broken into a post-office near Tonton. He asked the mercy of the Court, and received the light sentence of one year at Joliet, and the payment of \$1 fine.

John Jackson, a young man convicted of hav-

ing stolen the contents of a post-office at Ash Grove, was given two months in the County Jail, and required to pay \$1.

Jail, and required to pay \$1.

Dennis Regan, for passing counterfeit money, received a sentence of two years in Joliet and a fine of \$100 with great equanimity.

H. B. Sergeant and Lester Kimball, for unlawfully entering a Post-Office, were condemned to a residence in Joliet for three years and a fine of \$100.

was then called up. He pleaded guilty some time see to a charge of counterfeiting, and hence was not tried. The following letter was presented to the Court by him :

was not tried. The following letter was presented to the Court by him:

COUNTY JAIL, CHICAGE, Jan. 20, 1875.
The Stan. Judge Hickgett, C. S. Du whet Court:

Sm.: I hope you will parton me for addressing you this communication, but fearing my shifty to make an oral statement to you in open court of my sad situation, and feeling assured that I should only break down in any attempt to depict to you the helplose condition of my family, consisting of a wife sed three small children (the oldest of whom is but 8 years old). I have concluded to address you in this manner. As the daily papers of the city have published a series of gross, faise, and croneous statements, which are calculated to prejudies not only the spublic mind but to some extant might influence Your Honor in samssing my punishment, I think it behooves me to inform you that tisses unfounded newspaper statements have been contradicted by letters published in the Times and Tritswas of yesterday. The statement is yesterday's Times is a truthful account of my cases as it now stands before Your Honor, and I am isd to hope you will mercifully consider the fact that I am now fast nearing the limit of my earthly existence; fast approaching my three-score years; together with the condition and youthfulmens of my family, who will be left almost destitute during my separation from them; as well as the fact of my never having been arrested or consisted on charge of this nature before. I am induced to hope you will extend such cleaning toward the as will appear to Your Honor consistent with your duty to the public and mercy to myself. I remain, sir, your very obedient and hurable cervant.

Inasmuch as Rittenhouse has two indictments pending against him, one at Detroit, the other

Inasmuch as Rittenhouse has two indictments pending against him, one at Detroit, the other at Cincinnati, in which he has given bail and then jumped it, so that he could not be tried, his allegation that he has never been convicted as decidedly cool. The Judge, under advice that warrants were out for him to answer charges at other places, declined to be moved by the inducements in the letter, and sentenced the prisoner to eight years in Joliet and to pay a fine of \$2100.

were paid for in 1874, amounting to £9,515. This, with the amount paid in assessments made during the year, made the total of benefits paid in 1874 \$94,040. This money, in nearly every case, had been given directly to the widows of the decased members. The total membership was 2,763, and the Association was constantly growing.

After hearing the address the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The Convention resumed business at half-past 2 o'clock, and first heard the report of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer. This document gave many of the details set forth in the President's.

An above the control of the control

Another bill made out by hose Hinsdale's clerk, the man who has to be "batted over the head," was yesterday presented at this office. Suit was brought against Mr. R. Rathow for \$21, and judgment recovered by default. The execution was put in the hands of the notorious J. W. Lairobeer, of Cicero, who was recently asked by the State's Attorney to step up and explain why he was acting without authority. He went to Barlow's stable and seized \$3,000 worth of buses, horses, etc. In a few minutes Mr. Pariow came in. He had already paid has creditor \$14, leaving the batter made out a bill of \$7, plus \$10,95 for costs. Behold that bill: Costs of court. \$4.45 Levying. \$2.00 Leaving. \$2.00 Leaving.

know whether his informants told the truth; some of the parties knew his object in making the inquiries, other did not.

This closed the testimony of Mr. Fergus.
The next witness called was Warren Rerfsnider, of Nos. 130 and 153 kinzie street, a dealer in flour; the building he occupied ran south to North Water street, on which street it was numbered 117 and 119; neither Mike Comfort, Amos Bake, Fat Hayes, James Dicksen, Gromes, Gromes, James Jones, nor Mike Began, had lodgings in the said building during the months of October and November last; did not know any one by their names.

In cross-examination, witness stated that he occupied the whole building; resided at No. 199 West Washington street; none of witness erreet; no harms were attached to his store.

The next witness was Mr. W. H. McDaneld, who testified that he was a dealer in hides at Nos. 131 and 133 kinzie street; had done business there for two years; —— Cunningham, william Stowart, Thomas Burke, D. Brennan, had not, and never since the 3d of October had, lodgings in said stores; knew no such persons. In cross-examination witness said that he occupied all the said buildings except an office upstairs at No. 133; resided at No. 136 North Dearborn street; witness employed twelve men about the stores at present; since the 3d of October they ranged from six to ten men; two of the employes had keys to the stores.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

WARD VS. HARRISON.

The examination of the ballots in the contested-election case of Ward vs. Harrison was resumed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and at 5 in the afternoon the Court had finished counting those of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Precincts of the Eighth Ward, and of the First and Second Precincts of the Ninth Ward. At the conclusion of the count it was claimed by the contestee and allowed that Mr. Harrison had gained 37 votes in addition to the majority allowed him on the official return. The counting of the ballots will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

GARBAGE STATISTICS.

DE. MILLER'S OBSERVATIONS.

Sanitary Superintendent Dr. Ben C. Miller has submitted to the Board of Health a report of his observations in regard to the health of large Eastern cities and the cost of the various Health Departments. At Washington garbage is re-moved by the Board of Health. They have to furnish their own wagons and horses. Washington and Georgetown are divided into twenty districts, and the men are under the controi of the Sanitary Inspector, who is responsi-ble for the carrying away of the garbage, which is thrown in the river and used as manure on farms. Formerly the men received \$3 per day, but at present they receive only \$2.40.

but at present they receive only \$2.40. The night-scavenger work is given out by contract. The city pays the Odorlees Excavating Company at the rate of about \$15,000 a year. The water-closests are small boxes, which have often to be emptied. The Board of Health complains that these boxes very often leak and give much trouble. The emptying is done in daytime and with machinery.

At Baltimore the whole Health Department costs \$271,180—of which sum has to be deducted again the receipts for manure, etc., which amounts to about \$20,000. Of the above sum, \$199,703.03 were paid for carrying away the garbage and cleaning the streets. The work is done by mon who are hired from day to day. The garbage and the mid from the streets is carried away in wagons that belong to the city into the Patapsco. The emptying of water-closets is done with machinery, under the supervision of the Board of Health. At Brooklyn about \$200,000 is expended for the carrying away of the garbage, which is used to fill up the swamps near the city. At Boaton, garbage and ashes are carried away in wagons belonging to the city, and the laborers are hired from day to day. Of such wagons the city has more than a hundred, and has also large barps where the garbage is kept until it is taken away by the farmers. The cost of collecting the garbage and sakes amounts to about \$100,000. The salary of each member of the Board of Health is \$4,000. Superintendent Miller has come to the conclusion that the work is done much cheaper in this city than eisewhere.

GENERAL NEWS. Dialogue in a Wabash avenue 'bus: Inebriated man—"Gen'imen, you are all full." Passenger in corner—"You are mistaken; the stage is."

In the advertisement of Dr. McChesney, published yesterday, the types had it read, "full set of best gum teeth, \$3.00." It should have been

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Millard celebrated their ervstal wedding at their elegant mansion at Lawndale Monday evening. A large and brilliant

We learn that F. Porter Thayer, late Vice-President of the Thayer & Tobey Furniture Company, who has long been identified with the furniture trade of Chicago, has withdrawn his

E. G. Assy, attorney for Wilbur F. Storey, of the Times, appeared before the court, and aske a continuance of the Fairbank libeling, case for one week, on the ground that his (Assy's) it health had prevented him making the neede preparation in the case, which was set for hearing to-day. State's Attorney Road objected the continuance, and said that the case had beedefinitely set for to-day; the witnesses wer subprensed, and he thought the case should be allod. The Court was of the opinion that nunnecessary delays should be granted, but, under the circumstances, he would grant the continuance natil next Thursday.

Robert Rae, the Vice-President of the Chicage & South Atlantic Railway, was before the Grant Jury to tell what he knew in regard to the Aider manic bribery cases connected with the Wabasi avenue railway. "Billy" Colebrook, of the Post and Mail, was also interrogated as to what information he could give regarding the same matter. S. B. Cohb, President of the Chicage City Railway, and Messers Beach, Richberg, and Mitchell, of the legal profession, were also before the jury to aid in the business. The last-named gentleman was formerly a law partner of Mr. Rao, and for that reason his presence was required. The Grand Jury are determined to go to the bottom of this affair, and will undoubtedly make it hot for those members of the Common Council who have signified their willingness to accept a bribe in granting this ordinance.

willingness to accept a hirbe in granting this ordinance.

Brother Moody and Mr. Sankey, the American evangelists, appear to have excited some animosities in England. A stormy scene occurred in the Theatre Royal, Marchester, on the 19th inst., on the production of the Christmas pantomime of "Red Ridinghood." Avanley Cook, who was playing the part of the Wolf, introduced in a topical song, of which the refrain was. "Its a fraud," a reference to Moody and Sankey. The local hit was not approved by a section of the audience, who hissed the singer, while others applauded with equal eagorness. Mr. Cook accepted the challenge, and in the Julis of the hissing shouted definantly the names of Moody and Sankoy alternately. This added fuel to the storm, and he sang the stanza a second time very loudly. Ho was apparently about to do so a third time, but the other actors left him unsupported, and he retired from the stage.

A widow's remuniciation.

Mrs. Cornelia Ann Cole, widow of the late David Cole, a draft of whose will was recently published, yesterday filed in the County Court of and County I at Linnois, Cook County—To the Hea.

M. R. M. Wallner, Judge of the County Court of and County I at Linnois, Cook County—To the Hea.

M. R. M. Wallner, Judge of the County Court of and County and State, de hereby renounce and quit all claim to the befielt of any and all legacies, devises, or other provisions made to or for the by the last will and tessiment of said David Cole, which has been exhibited and proved in asid count; according to law, and I do cleet to take in lieu thereof my dower and legal share of the seate of said David Cole, deceased.

In presence of D. B. Gardner, George Gardner.

David July 19, 1875.

Firs Lindistative countriese from the Legislature of 83,500 per month till July, after which they ask for \$100,000 for two years, with an additional \$10,000 for the farm, fouthe purpose of creeting farm buildings and repairing fences, etc. The general feeling with the Committee is that they will green month the appro Brother Moody and Mr. Sankey, the American

appropriation.

At 8:30 o'clock the honorable gentlemen left on the Illinois Central Railroad for Jacksonville and Carbondaio, where they will inspect the Insane Asylum, and take a look into the needs of the Normal School.

and Carbondale, where they will inspect the Ineane Asylum, and takes look into the needs of
the Normal School. The Committee will reach
Springfield by Salunlay, and then decide upon
the results of their trip.

FIRE-SCATTERED FRIKNDS.

The Matteson House, corner of Wabash aveme and Jackson street, was the scene last evening of a very pleasant event, being the social reunion of a number of "old friends," schtered
by the fire of 1871. Most of those who attended
were former Insh-American residents of the
North Division, many of whom have recently gone back to the old campingground. Among the more prominent
gentlemen who responded to the call
of friendship were Messas. Philip Conley, Edward McQuade, John H. Donlin, W. K. Sulivan,
Charles Deneity, William Weidley, Daniel
O'Hara, Sheriff Agnew, James Walsh, Capt.
Daniel Quirk, Peter J. Homessy, Michael Smito,
Michael Keeley, Divid McCarthy, Patrick Hennessy, and many hore. The ladies were also numerously represented, and turned out in the
most gorgeous array imaginable. Of course there
was music, dancing, refreshments, and all the
agreeable concomitants of such an occasion.
The revelycontinued unchecked until the earlier
hours of the morainy, when all departed for
home, satisfied that the "reunion of old friends"
was a stiloses, taken from any standpoint.

Phorogan Chuzch Union.

Fire Commissioners, would it not be well to de-stroy the blanks bearing the words Fire "Mar-shall," and get some new ones with the word spelled correctly? It looks had to have ench little errors during the reign of so particular a

CRIMINAL The show-case of Harlen & Johnson, No. 94 Milwankee avenue, was broken night before last, and \$40 worth of furnishing goods stolen. The wood and coal office of T. Eldr entered by burglars a few evenings ago, who broke open a desk, and secured a few postage

George Williams and John Lee were arreste last evening on the charge of attempting to rob a lady passenger on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and also on a Canal-street stage. They were looked up in the Markson Street Station.

Max Rosenthal, a young man, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Macauley and Chapin, as one of a couple of thisves who entered the residence of Henry Slade, on the North Side, recently, and stole a quantity of valuable goods. The prisoner was locked up in Central Station.

The prisoner was locked up in Central Station.

Meation was made in yesterday's paper of the severe injury of Bridget O'Hara, who thrust her hands through a window at No. 82 Superior street, night before last, while in a drunken stata. It has since been learned that the officer who gave the information to the reporter was misinformed. The woman was ent across the wrist by a blacksmith's knife, in the hands of her husband, whom she was endesvoring to fetch home. O'Hara and Hugh Hannon were held to ball yesterday by Justice Kaufmann, to appear for examination and pending the result of the woman's injuries. An artery was severed, and the wound bled so profusely and the poor woman became so weak that her life is in danger. She is now at the County Hospital.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The tenth annual ball of the Chicago Caledonian Club will be held at Martine's Hall Monday

The South Side division of the Women's Tem perance Union meets at Room 3, 148 East Madison street, at 2 o'clock every Thursday after-

The sixth sermon in the Sunday afternoon series will be delivered in Farwell Hall by the Rev. J. H. Walker. Subject: "Soul Needs Not Met by Material Things."

The mid-year exercises of Allen's Academy, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street, begin at 9 o'clock this morning and will close to-morrow afternoon.

Every member of "F" Company, First Regi-ment I. S. G., is requested to be at the armory Friday evening promptly, as measurements are to be taken for part of the uniforms. The Rev. P. W. Riordan will deliver his new lecture, "Father Marqueste," before the Union Catholic Library Association, at Library Hall, corner of State and Mource streets, this even-

Dr. R. N. Foster will give the third lecture in the afternoon dime course, at 3 p. m. to day, in the hall of the Athenseum, No. 114 Madison street. Subject: "Mental and Physical Econ-

Union religious services will be held in Union Park Congregational Church this evening. Maj. Whittle will officiate, assisted by ministers from many of the West Side churches. All are welcome.

welcome.

A series of extra meetings are in progress in the Ada Street Methodist Church, under the direction of Dr. McKowen. Meetings every evening except Saturday, to which the public are invited. Miss Frances E. Willard will ad-

The Hon. Edward S. Isham, of this city, will lecture before the Sunday Lecture Society next Sunday afternoon, in the Grand Opera-House, on "The New Science." Mr. Isham is a brilliant thinker and writer, and, as this is an entirely new lecture, written for this occasion, the public may expect an unusual entertainment.

may expect an unusual entertainment.

The Athenoum gives its regular sociable this evening. The programme will include a symphony for two violins and piano by Prof. Joseph Singer and pupil and Prof. Seybaum; recitation by Miss Estabrook; ballads by Prof. Woollett, and "An Exegetical Sketch" by Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, the traveling companion of Mark Twain in "Innocents Abroad." Members wishing to bring friends with them will be furnished with tickets for their admission by applying at the office. SUBURBAN.

Messrs, C. J. Gilbert, H. M. Kidder, and Dr. Messrs. C. J. Gilbert, H. M. Kidder, and Dr., O. H. Mann held a pleasant little soirce at the Town-Hall Tuesday evening. They convened there for the purpose of transacting business of importance to the rillage, but it takes four of the Truetees to make a quorum, and the fourth not putting in an appearance it was thought best, after a protracted discussion, to adjourn.

An entertainment of quite a different character.

FARM TOPICS

Second Day's Session of the Illinois Farmers' Association.

Gov. Beveridge and Wife Highly Complimented.

Hard-Shell Democratic Resolutions Introduced and Squeiched.

S. M. Smith Advocates the Starne System of Taxation.

Free Trade Demanded.

Session of the Iowa Horticulturists.

ILLINOIS FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.—The Farmers'
Convention met this morning at 9 o'clock. The attendance was not as large to-day, but this was owing, doubtless, to the absence of the Committee on Resolutions and other committees. There was noticeable a slight attendance of the members of the Legislature, but they all belonged to that class called Independents. It could hardly be expected that any of the others who were anabled so unmarriable. hardly be expected that any of the others who were snubbed so unmercifully yesterday by the refusal to ask them to take seats in the Convention would be present, however much they might desire to conciliate their farmer constituents.

Mr. Reardon, of Grandy, opened the ball by a

resolution in favor of so as to relieve from taxation real estate so far as it might be mortgaged. It went the way of

ject. Mr. T. D. Richards, of McHenry, offered the following:

Resolved, That we heartly approve of the example set by Gov, Beveridge and his wife at the reception last evening, by their plain, nest, and unestantations attre, and simple, cordial address; we recommend it because in accordance with our republican institu-

Adopted. BOURSON RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Huber, of Sangamon, submitted a series of resolutions, as follows:

Reselved, That we respectfully request our Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled to defeat the passage of the Civil-Rights bill which is now pending.

Resolved, That we are alarmed at the usurpation of

the passage of the Civil-Hights bill which is now pending.

Resolved, That we are alarmed at the usurpation of
power exercised in sending Gen. Sheridan to New
Orienns, with instructions to use the military forces
there in reorganizing the Legislature of the State of
Louisians, and in so doing has struck a death-blow to
civil liberty.

Resolved, That we revuest our legislators to use all
honorable means, in passing the Mixed School law, to
have it so amended as to leave it discretionary with
School Directors to decide the mixed school question.

There were lord obligations to them by Col. J.

There were loud objections to them by Col. J. W. Howard, of Cook, and others, and Mr. Huber was permitted to withdraw them.

The Chair announced the following gentlement

as a Committee to report upon

THE THANSPORTATION QUESTION:

M. B. Lloyd, of Henry; James Sennett, of—;
J. B. Porterfield, of Champaign; Julius F. Schneider, of Madison; T. F. Bouton, of Union.

Mr. C. E. Barney, of the Industrial Age, read a paper on "The True Influences of the Grange," which was similar to others heretofore given. It was well received.

Mr. J. H. Bryant, of Princeton, read a paper on "The fowers of Government." He contended that no corporation could possess any powers in conflict with the rights and sovereignty of the people. Carporations were not created for their own advantage purely, but for the benefit, in part, of the people. In their potitions for charters they represent that it is for the good of the people that they should be created. They possess no greater rights than man. If they claim more, the people cannot grant it. Cunning and designing men, under the pretense of securing the public good, have obtained charters which they claim are

Above and Herond The Frotes.

No such power has ever been granted. It could not be done. The people were supreme; the railroads are not independent of the people. This question must be so settled. It is of more importance than whether they charge little or much for the transportation of passengers or

which control legislation, and which refuses to respond to the demand for free trads. It opposes and discriminates against the people. It has fleeced the flock it can no longer feed. We invite everybody to unite with us who oppose railway extertion, National Banks, high protective tariff, and class legislation, to enter the fight to recover our liberties. The General Government invites the destruction of our forests by a tariff on Canadian lumber, while the States are offering a premium to protect them. This address was loudly applauded.

THE EVENING SESSION

THE EVENING SESSION

WAS occupied by the Hon. W. C. Flagg in the discussion of "The manner of promoting interest in the Grange and Club." His ceasy was long and exhaustive. It was far above any other paper which has been read during the meeting, and a synopsis would do it great injustice.

justice.

Richard Trevellick, from Detroit, President of the Labor Association of the United States, followed in a speech on the condition of the work-'The True Influence of the Grange "--

IOWA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

ANNUAL MEXTING AT BUBLINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUBLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 19.—The annual meeting of the Iowa State Horticultural Society cocurred to-day, and will continue for three days.

The Society met in the vestry of the Congregational Church, the rooms of which have been
very tastefully decorated for the occasion. the work.

III. U.S. DIGEST. New Vel
Vol. IV. Letters C.D. By
Abbott. Royal Svo., Law Sheep.
This work contains a Digest of December within the United States, fru
to 1870. containing all the American
to 1870. eventaining all the American
Following of the United States.

President Brackett delivered the annual address, which was listened to with great attention. President Brackett delivered the annual address, which was listened to with great attention. After a pleasing introduction, in which he pointed out the constant supply of fresh food for study which the domain of horticulture offered, he spoke of the Society as having entered prosperously upon its ninth year, and taking its place as an educational agency quietly and vigorously, until it shall have received additional assistance from the State School of Horticulture. To the Agricultural College and its able teachers must the Society look for the practical application of many of the new theories of the day. The report of the Treasurer whould show that the finances were in a flourishing condition. The extreme cold had, as his bears were aware, damaged the apple-trees considerably, and left it an open question whether they should be cut down and planted over or whether an attempt to resuscitate them by pruning should not be made. He was in favor of the latter method, as having been proven acceptable by experience, as he went on to show. He alluded to the annual meeting of the American Fomological Society to be held in your city next fall and to the Philadelphia Centennial, urging that the Society be represented at both places. The address closed with words of warm encouragement to the Society, made a report from the first district, in which he reviewed the season. He said that the old orchards of twenty years' standing were rapidly dying out—the consequence of the Intense cold of two winters ago,—but the younger and more vigorour once were sufferers in no considerable degree.

Chickering Upright Pianos.

Just received at Reed's Temple of Music, common Dearborn and Van Euren streets, a few very fine upright pianos contaming the latest and best improve-

Tax-Payers of South Chicago, pay your State and County taxes in Room I City Hall, and save the annoyance of repeated visits and faul

At the very instant a Marseilles trapeze per-former had made his leep, the gas went out, and he was left more than an hour swinging in utter darkness. He could not leave go.

SHEPPERD Jan. 20, 1875, at I a. m., George Shep-serd, at his residence, 40 Blue Island avenue, of asthma. perd, at his residence, 40 filue Island avenue, of asthma, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral on Friday, 45 to clock a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to strend. EOWAN—Jan. 20, at Mercy Hospital, Michael Rowa, aged 22 years, 5 months, and 8 days.

Funeral by cars to Calvary Cometery Friday, Jan. 23, from residence of his brother-in-law, 126 Noble street. Funeral by care to Calvary Contents, Prints, and from residence of his brother-in-law, 128 Noble street.

BRADLEY—At his residence, No. 947 Prairie arenus, of consumption, Charles Eradier, in his 585 year.

Further notice will be givon of the time of the funeral, MRREDTH—On the 29th inst., David Mercedith, in the 42d year of his ago.

Funeral this after amon at 20-clock from his late residence, 325 West Washington street.

SCOTT—Jan. IS, at Forence, Ala., Mrs. Lucy J. Scott, widow of Allan Scott.

ET Boston papers please copy.

MERRITT—On the 39th Inst., Mattle S., only son of Madisons, a and Armisia & Mercritt, aged its month.

Funeral on Friday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock to make the form 32 Carroll arenus. Friends of the family are invised to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES. For Upwards of Thirty Years
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used
for children with never-failing auceiss. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dyantery and diarrhes, whether arising from
testifting or other causes. An old and well-tried remody.

VOLUME 28.

NEW PUBLICA NEW LAW TITTLE, BROY

Edited by Melville M. Bigelow "To say that this is the best dracts toat has ever been published more than one would expect of that Mr. Bigelow has made the wobeen before—salsfactory, would much." Albuny Law Journal. THE LAW OF TORT

TO BE PUBLISHED IMM BLACKWELL ON TAX-TIT LITTLE, BROWN & CO BOSTO

FINANCIAL THE UNITED MORTGAGE CO

LOANS small or lar Gold or Currency, inside property. ALFRED W. SANSOM 7 Unio

ISAAC GREEN Letely withdrawn from the German NO. 110 FIFT MONEY TO On Chicago property at 9 per cent gages wanted. LAZARUS SII. Bank, Chan

FIRM CHANG DISSOLUT The copartnership heretofore existence of McAULEY, YOR & CO., by limitation and mutual consent.
LUCIEN G. YOR is alone author compt for all money due the late firm

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1875. Notice of Limited Pa neis, under the liru name of L. G. Y purpose of transating the Wiolecale ness in the City of Chicago, Cook C nots. The said partnership is to sup Desember, 1877. Lucien G. Yes and Chicago, Illinois, are the General P. and Peter L. Yos, of Chicago, Ill., per, and has contributed and paid in a Philem Thousand Dollars in cess.

L. G. YOE & BOOTS AND 111 and 113 Wabas Near corner of Madison-st., DISSOLUTI

The copartnership heretofore caleting Schoon and Albert Jerke, at Walche Ill., is this day dissolved. The business by William Schoen.

Jan. 16, 1855. REAL ESTAT FOR SA

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